ANCE AFFAIRS.

N FOR A NON-BOARD
OY AT MILWAUKEE.

Cut in Rates, It Is Said, a
Has a Good Opportunity for
a Paying Business Among the
ass of Mercantile Risks and
—Fire Waste for Last Week
0—New Form of Accident In-
Notes.

g letter from a Milwaukee agency
ntatives of an insurance company
ives some idea of the condition of
city regarding insurance:
ou look upon a proposition of estab-
oard agency in our city? It is true
has been rather unfortunate of late,
ident that, at a slight cut in the rates,
a splendid opportunity of securing a
paying business among the better
ntile risks and dwellings. The Mil-
of Underwriters has been rais-
y few weeks ever since the big
now paying 3 per cent on business
ny was glad to get at 90c a year ago.
claim that they are being robbed,
ood deal of truth in it. Our experi-
insurance business covers a period
We are now representing four board
are willing to throw them up for
od non-boarders. We are at present
s of $25,000 per annum, which could
d inside of a year. After once get-
es on our books we can again join the
accordance with the wishes of our

rm of Accident Insurance.
e success that has attended the re-
he Law Accident and Contingency
mpany's 'world-wide' assurance
directors have decided to extend
or accident assurance to tourists
en booking their passages by pla-
nds of steamship companies and
a 'European' assurance certificate,
protection at one shilling per cent
from the date of issue," says the
"This certificate is in itself a
y. It covers death from accidents
d is not a mere conveyance policy
he assurance to death consequent
ent to the conveyance by which the
aveling. It will be issued by the
panies immediately upon applica-
reference to the office and without
nality of a proposal form, the pro-
iguing a short statement showing
ng out the certificate in good faith,
, therefore, affords the means of
mplete protection at a reasonable
considerable advance in accident as-

Fire Loss of a Week.
o the *Standard* the fire waste for
ng Oct. 13 was $1,775,000. The
e Jan. 1 is placed at $107,269,800
e daily loss $375,069. This is a
the preceding week, but it is prob-
seven-day period will show a sharp
e big Sioux City fire is debited with
re in a fur factory at South Nor
with $125,000, the Parkersburg,
$100,000, and a hotel fire at Pueblo
0.

w Insurance Company.
HIA, Pa., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The
ntual Fire Insurance company was
ay. This concern may have an im-
ng upon the business of some of the
anies, as the incorporators are all
who have been carrying heavy lines
mpanies. They are: John T. Bal-
der, William H. McCalium, Jacob
do Searle, E. Irvin Scott, John
Bonbright, F. A. Dound, William

neral Insurance Notes.
s in the South and those inter-
ubject think the rules adopted by
onal Underwriters' Electrical As-
ttle too exacting for practical pur-

ance company of the county of
, which stopped writing Brooklyn
ess, has authorized its New York
sume that business.

e board of Jersey City has sold
5 per cent gold bonds to the Mutual
e company, and a like amount to
Life Insurance company, at par
nterest.

glass insurance companies have
o agree upon a standard form of pol-
conferences have taken place. It
that the officers of the plate glass
ould meet again on this matter last
the President of the Fidelity and
mpany sent word he could not be
o meeting was postponed.


Oldest EST'D OCT. 2 1867
Savings Bank in Chicago.
Bohemian
BANKING ASSOCIATION
Savings Bank
Dearborn and Monroe Sts.
Interest paid on deposits. of $1.00
Loans made on approved security.
DRAFTS may arrange for their
draw money in their absence.
WOMEN may deposit in their own
ect to their order only.
EXCHANGE. Drafts on the Bank of
its branches of £1 and upwards.
OURS: 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturday, 10
m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

INVESTMENTS
OR SAVINGS.
0, $300, $400, $500, $600,
$800, $900, $1,000
ORTGAGE BONDS
d on land and buildings
in Chicago.
Safety Deposit Boxes does no
bd.

Y, HOUGHTELING & CO.
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GOLD
ORTGAGES
First Mortgages, $2,500
in 5 years—semi-annual
both interest and princi-
ble in gold. Security, im-
al estate.

A. SNOW, Investments
om 40, 115 Monroe-st.

HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE
S WHEEL COMPANY:
HEREBY NOTIFIED, That the under-
ceived from said Ferris Wheel Company
mount to pay the final installment of
r cent of the amount of the bonds men-
Trust Deed from said Ferris Wheel
he Illinois Trust and Savings Bank,
, 1893, together with interest thereon,
suance of the provisions of said Trust
designed, as Trustee, will on the 24th
, 1893, at its office, in the Rookery, in
icago, County of Cook and State of Illi-
e holders of all of said bonds which are
perly endorsed, twenty-five per cent
of their respective bonds, together with
d installment from December 1st, 1892,
h, 1893.
TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee.

OICE INVESTMENT.
—One of the finest private residences in
ther with other improved property,
ning capacity of over twelve thousand
num. Some trade taken in payment.
y the city. Call at Room 66 Commer-
ding. No agents.

SPECULATION.
ecial facilities to operators, large or
ding on margins in stocks, grains, or
rket letter issued regularly, giving
tial advices. Order received on 1 per
Our book, "Speculation, or How ot
d on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Special
n Chicago Stocks. C. F. VAN WINKLE
s, 236 La Salle-st., Chicago.

M & McLAUGHLIN,
RTERS' WAREHOUSES. CUSTOM-
KERS AND FORWARDERS. Free
west rates of freights from foreign ports

REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING
Chicago Elevator Co. will be held at the
ompany, Room 32, 240 La Salle-st.,
t. 26, 1893, at 2 p. m.
T. S. NOLAN, Secretary.



# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LII.—NO. 291. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS


## TIME TO TEAR DOWN.

### Fair Demolition Committee to Appeal for Extension.

### SIX MONTHS TO BE ASKED.

### Move Is Inaugurated to Realize Better on Salvage.

### EXPOSITION CLOSES OCT. 30.

### Davis Says Foreigners Are Anxious to Remove Exhibits.

### ALGER WANTS A NOVEMBER SHOW.

Six months or a year of additional time will probably be asked by World's Fair directors for tearing down the Exposition buildings at Jackson Park. The request for more time will have to be made of the Board of South Park Commissioners, from whom the Fair grounds were leased. A conference with the board will be held as soon as practicable.

This was the view of members of the Demolition committee who met last night in the Administration Building at Jackson Park. The committee was appointed some time ago to suggest a plan to the directors for winding up the affairs of the Exposition. The full committee consists of President Higinbotham, Director-General Davis, Director of Works Burnham, Solicitor-General Edwin Walker, and Director Henry B. Stone. At the meeting last night, which was the first formal one, there were present President Higinbotham, Director-General Davis, Director of Works Burnham, and Assistant Director of Works Graham. They discussed the situation until after 10 o'clock. Nothing was said during the evening about continuing the Fair after Oct. 30. That will be the last day, and exhibiters will be permitted to begin packing up their goods the following morning. Meanwhile, however, visitors will be permitted to enter the grounds at the regular admission fee of 50 cents. The South Park Commissioners, according to the terms of the ordinance by which the park was leased to the Exposition company, are to regain official possession of the grounds Jan. 1, 1894. After that date no admission fee can be charged.

**State Commissioners Want Extensions.**

It is not the intention of the committee to ask any extension of time for World's Fair purposes but in order to dispose of the buildings. As the ordinance stands State buildings in the north end of the park must be removed by May 1, 1894, and the main buildings a year later. Some of the State Commissioners have themselves asked for an extension. The Illinois board has secured it, and to be fair to all the South Park Board will be asked to make such general liberal extension as practicable.

With the main buildings there is even a greater necessity for more time. There are valuable iron arches in several of the structures which can be used for depot and other railroad purposes. The committee was of the opinion last night that, if it were obliged to dump all its salvage on the market at once, it would be glutted. It is thought there are no would-be purchasers who think the Exposition company is in a hole and must sell out within a short time, and thus perhaps at a great sacrifice. But it is to avoid this condition that the South Park Commissioners will be conferred with.

"I don't know what the Commissioners will do," said Col. Davis, "but they might materially aid us in realizing on salvage."

Mr. Burnham favored more time last night, but said if necessary the buildings could all be razed by next May. After Nov. 1 Mr. Burnham will discontinue his service with the Exposition company. He has previously made this statement and last night he let it be understood that he was in earnest. His assistant, Mr. Graham, will probably succeed to his present superior officer's duties.

Nothing definite has been determined as to what would become of the passes to the grounds now in use, but Col. Davis said there would probably be an extension.

**Must See the Fair This Month.**

The one point emphasized by last night's meeting was that visitors who wish to see the Exposition in its entirety must do so this month. The desire on the part of thousands to see a prolongation through next year will have to be disregarded as impracticable. Appropriations by State and foreign governments have been exhausted. The foreigners are clamoring to go home. When it is understood that they contributed about four-fifths of the exhibits their withdrawal means the ruin of the displays. The Director-General has in his office scores of requests for packing the morning after Columbus day, and they will be delivered as soon as practicable. The removal, however, will be slow. There will be no such rush as characterized installation. Then exhibiters worked night and day. In getting out they will not be afforded such facilities. After the Fair closes the electric lights will be cut off with the exception of such as are needed for patrol service, and it may be many months before the last exhibit gets out of Jackson Park.

**Alger for a November Fair.**

Ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan writes from Detroit the following letter to Director Eugene Pike under date of Oct. 17:

Referring to our conversation at Jackson Park last week, you will remember I expressed a hope that the Exposition would be continued through November, or as long as the weather permits. I have conversed with many people since returning here, and all are of the opinion that it would be an excellent thing for the country and for the Exposition if it could be continued for a time. The value of it is, I think, growing in the minds of the people, and there seems to be an increasing desire and determination to visit it before it closes. The railroads are already overtaxed, and the crowd will increase. I am sure, instead of diminishing during the remainder of October, unless the time is extended. Arrangements have been made to send 1,000 newsboys from Detroit, which, I presume will be double in number from the State at large, and I hope may be duplicated by other States; but nothing can be done by the railroads in the matter during this month. It is a great pity that every man and woman, young and old, in this country cannot see that marvel of the world before it closes. Such an opportunity has never been given to any people at any age, and probably will not be repeated in this generation. Sincerely yours, R. A. ALGER.

### CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW NOV. 4-15.

**Evidences That It Will Afford a Remarkable Display of the "Golden Flower."**

The chrysanthemum show will be held in the Horticultural Building Nov. 4-15. This was decided yesterday afternoon at a joint meeting of representatives of the Chicago Horticultural Society and the Chrysanthemum Association of America, at which W. H. Chadwick presided. The show bids fair to be one of the largest and best in every respect ever held in this part of the country. Dealers and growers in all sections of the West are enthusiastic over it and the committees in charge of the arrangements are receiving evidences of hearty support from them. At yesterday's meeting the contract drawn up by the Exposition authorities was accepted, and committees were appointed as follows:

On Management—W. H. Chadwick, Chairman; W. C. Egan, Secretary; Robert Craig of Philadelphia, J. A. Pettigrew, J. T. Anthony, E. G. Hill of Richmond, Ind., James Dean of Bay Ridge, N. Y.

On Premium—James Dean, E. G. Hill, Robert Craig, J. C. Vaughan, J. T. Anthony.

Press—George E. Wicker, John Thorpe, W. R. Smith, G. L. Grant, Fred Kraust, H. L. Berhaften.

Robert Craig was made manager of the show. The Fair authorities have decided to give forty medals for the best exhibits and the society has a guaranteed fund of $6,000 which will be offered in premiums. It is probable the premium list will be got up in artistic form as a souvenir of the World's Fair chrysanthemum show.

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Buffalo, Baltimore, and Jersey City have agreed to send specimens. Chicago of course will exhibit more than any other city. Canada, as in everything else, will be conspicuous.

The lowest estimate is that 300 varieties and 1,500 specimens will be shown.

"At the inception of the enterprise it was proposed to have the greatest chrysanthemum show ever held in the world, and I think it probable there will be no disappointment," said Uncle John. "We have the material on hand to give the flowers a better setting than they have ever had before, and the effect cannot be other than pleasing."

The financial success of the enterprise, it is said, will depend upon whether the admission to the Fair grounds is 50 or 25 cents after Nov. 1.

### CHICAGO GETS "AMERICA" REPLICA.

**Henry Doulton of Lambeth, Eng., Makes the Presentation.**

Henry Doulton of Lambeth, Eng., has presented the handsome terra-cotta group that stands on the Plaza in front of Victoria House to Chicago and it has been accepted by Mayor Harrison. The statue is described as follows:

The group is a replica of the one which represents America on the pedestal of the Prince Albert Memorial column which was erected in Kensington in honor of the Crystal Palace Exhibition of 1851, the first world's fair. The replica weighs twenty-five tons and it cost Mr. Doulton $25,000 to send it to Jackson Park and mount it in its present place. The group, which is of heroic size, shows America as the central figure in the guise of an Indian maiden in native costume with figured headdress. In one hand the figure bears a stone-headed lance, in the left is a shield emblazoned with the emblems of the different divisions of the continent, the eagle for the United States, the beaver for Canada, the Southern cross for Brazil, the volcanoes for Mexico. The figure "America" is mounted on a huge bison, and on either side of this bison are other attendant figures representing the different American nations. That which stands for the United States is of the Anglo-Saxon type, clad in symbolical raiment and crowned with eagle feathers. Canada is represented by a young girl of the English type wrapped in furs. A male figure represents Mexico, and for South America there is shown a half-breed Indian, with sombrero and poncho. The group was designed by John Bell.

Mr. Doulton made the gift through his Chicago representative, F. H. Ford. In his letter he writes:

If a slight it will be, I trust, considered a fitting link connecting the first International Exhibition with the last one and the crowning one. I can only express my deep regret that I am unable to avail myself of the unparalleled opportunity afforded at Chicago to see some of the later triumphs of peace, "for peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and among others not the least beneficent results of the Chicago Exhibition we may confidently expect a strengthening of the bonds that unite two great nations in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

### THORPE'S GIFT TO LADY ABERDEEN.

**Uncle John Presents the Countess a Bunch of Gorgeous Chrysanthemums.**

Thousands of persons envied the Countess of Aberdeen yesterday without even knowing who she was. It was not because of any grand dress she wore, for in that respect she attracted no more notice than the multitude of the well dressed ladies who thronged the Horticultural Building. It was simply because of a beautiful bunch of yellow chrysanthemums she carried, and they had been presented to her by Uncle John Thorpe. Lord and Lady Aberdeen, with a party which included J. S. Larke of the World's Fair Executive Commission; G. R. R. Cockburn, M. P. of England; Senator Tasse and Nicholas Awrey, Commissioners for Ontario, were admiring the fruit display near the big dome. Uncle John was told of their presence and he rushed one of his assistants out to get a bunch of chrysanthemums. The young man soon returned. The party had wandered into the Ontario exhibit of plants and shrubs, when Uncle John reached it. One of the members knew him and introduced him to the Countess. She accepted the flowers with delight. She thanked Uncle John cordially, and while he stood, with his hat doffed and bowing like a palm tree in a summer breeze, Lady Aberdeen reached out her hand and grasped Uncle John's. The Earl also shook hands with him and engaged him in a little chat. When it is known that Uncle John Thorpe is preparing for the great chrysathemum show and that he values each one of those flowers as so much gold it will be seen it was no small sacrifice on his part to order some of his best cut as a present for Lady Aberdeen.

### TO GIVE PLAUTUS' "THE CAPTIVES."

**Students of St. Francis Xavier College Will Appear in Music Hall.**

The students of St. Francis Xavier College of New York Thursday afternoon and Friday evening will present the Latin play by Plautus, "The Captives," at Music Hall. The scenery was painted by Augustin Daly's artists and presented by Mr. Daly to the college. The costumes were made under the diretion of Frank D. Millet. The incidental music will be given by a special orchestra of twenty-five pieces under the leadership the the Rev. Renè Holaind, S. J. The patronesses are:

Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. James Eagle, Mrs. William J. Quan, Mrs. Marion Mulligan, Mrs. Ralph Trautman, Mrs. Marshall Field Jr., the Countess di Brazza, Mrs. Alexander Sullivan, the Countess of Aberdeen, Mrs. Michael Cudahy, Miss Minor, Mrs. Susan Gale Cooke, Mrs. F. B. Clark, Mrs. W. P. Rend, Miss Katherine Kerens, Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Mrs. Laura Gillespie, Mrs. R. J. Oglesby, Mrs. Ernest Hart, and Mrs. Amberg.

### FOR A JUBILLE IN JERUSALEM.

**National Commission Indorses a Plan for the Year 1900.**

The National Commission at its meeting yesterday approved a project to hold a jubilee of all Christian faiths at Jerusalem in 1900. The idea originated with Col. Peyton of Philadelphia, and last May at a meeting held in Carpenter Hall in that city the project was indorsed. Yesterday Thomas Shaw, Chairman of the General committee, presented a memorial from that meeting, and the commission adopted the following:

*Resolved*, That the World's Columbian Commission heartily concurs in the effort being made to secure a convention of the Christian nations of the world at Jeruselam in the year A. D. 1900 through their representative laymen and clergy, and commend it to the favorable consideration of all Christian nations.

It is to be a fraternal meeting of all peoples and sects to celebrate the opening of the twentieth century of the Christian era.


The excellent 1889 vintage of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is attracting great attention for its natural dryness, pureness, and quality.


## SELL OFF THE FREAKS

### GROUP OF "LIVING CURIOSITIES" GO AT A STOCK-YARDS AUCTION.

**"Col." Pruyn, the Auctioneer, Closes Out a Broken-Necked Horse, a Five-Legged Mule, and Other Museum Specimens to Highest Bidders—"Eddie" Holton, Proprietor of the Collection, Tells of the Qualities of Hercules, the Giant Mule—Pennsylvanian Founds an Art Gallery.**

Down in the Stock-Yards yesterday they sold a freak show at auction. Five hundred horsemen from twenty States were crowded into the little pavilion, on the raised seats, and in the ring. All afternoon they had been bidding on Texas broncos and Iowa farm mares. With the men on the sawdust were half a dozen typical Stock-Yards "toughs," young fellows with black bristles on their faces, holes in their clothes, no collars, and mother-eaten patches in their hair. Finally the oroken-necked horse was led out into the center of the ring.

"Wh'-du-I get to start this 'ere wonderful freak 'a nature!" shouted Col. Pruyn, the auctioneer, standing up in his high box.

There were no bidders. Col. Pruyn exhausted his eloquence. The poor horse, a sorry dun in color, with its deformed neck and its muzzle almost dragging on the ground, was led across the ring. "Eddie" Holton, owner of the freak show, with his diamond stud and the huge seal ring on his right hand got down in the crowd and declared the animal would do to pull junk if it wasn't wanted as the "greatest living curiosity for exhibition purposes." Finally a horse-trainer named La Bounty made a bid of $1. "On'y livin' broken-necked hoss in the world," struck up Col. Pruyn. "'F'u men do'n bid lively on 'im I'll charge 'u ten cents a piece for lookin' at 'im! 'R 'u all—through—all—in—all—down—all done—all—over at $1. Gimme two, make 'er even money, raise 'er a quarter, don't you want 'im at no price."

**Bids $5 and Then Runs.**

To the surprise of everybody one of the "toughs" with the moth-eaten patches in his hair raised his hand and pointed at the auctioneer.

"Make 'er one-twenty-five," queried the Colonel expectantly.

"Five dollars," declared the moth-eaten chap defiantly.

"Sold!" shrieked the auctioneer.

"Wha' sa' name?"

But the bidder had already turned and started to run. "Frenchy," the ringmaster, caught him in the trousers with the lash of his long whip as he shot through the door.

"Wher's police?" cried Col. Pruyn.

Officer Michael Rafferty of the Stock-Yards district, red as to face and mustache and large as to girth, trundled after the long-legged delinquent. Officer Rafferty is a "right good chunk of a man," as they say in the yards, but he never got within shouting distance of the man who bid $5 for the broken-necked horse. He came back ten minutes later, short on dignity and wind, and Col. Pruyn soothed him with a gift of a bamboo cane that had a spirit level and a machine for measuring the height of mules concealed about its person.

Then the Colonel knocked down the broken-necked horse to La Bounty on his original bid of $1. La Bounty said he'd lead the "hoss" away after dark and try to sell him to a veterinary college.

Other "greatest natural living curiosities" went at simply ruinous prices. There was "Hercules, the giant mule," for example. Hercules had his tail done up in red flannel yesterday. He weighs a trifle less than a ton, stands twenty-two hands high and is fifteen feet long—"in every respect," as the large oil paintings which accompany him say—"the monarch and mastodon of mules." After Hercules had trotted about the ring in a most amiable and reassuring manner Col. Pruyn climbed up again to his box.

**Scoop Shovels for a Pair of Ears.**

"Now then, men, we'll tell 'u all about this 'ere mule. Look at 'im. Weighs a ton! One o' 'is ears 'ould make a scoop shovel! Little short in his wind, but don't hurt 'im none to work. Been pullin' the whole show all summer. Guaranteed to pull any load 'u can hitch 'im to with the hind wheels blocked. He's a whale, and what-um-I-bid to start 'im?"

A lanky, gaunt stock-yards buyer looked at the molars and bicuspids of "Hercules" and modestly remarked that he'd give $50. "Milk" Riley promptly raised him $5. Then "Hercules" took a hand in the raising business himself and cleared the crowd for forty feet at his rear.

When the price got up to $65 it stuck, and "Milk" Riley got him at that figure. Riley is called "Milk" because the boys are afraid that otherwise he might forget that he used to peddle the lacteal fluid through the Stock-Yards region. "Milk" says he will send "Hercules" to St. Louis, where he hears they have lately begun to improve the street car lines.

But the three-legged steer and the five-legged horse fared worst of all. It fairly brought tears to the eyes of "Eddie" Halton to see his star freaks thrown on the tender mercies of a crowd of Stock-Yards horse buyers. Some one bid $1 for the triangular beast.

"Now here's a full-blood Hereford steer," shouted Col. Pruyn. "He's got three natural legs and no more, an' 'e's worth more'n 'dollar for beef!"

The bids rose slowly until they reached $4.50, and "Mick" Riley bobbed up again as the winner. He said he'd hold his prize till the financial panic was over and people were able to appreciate luxuries again. The five-legged horse went to J. Rosengarden for $5—"an' it's a shame," as Col. Pruyn impressively remarked, "to see a great cu'rosity of nater going at on'y $1 a leg."

"Purveyors to the amusement-loving public" lost another great opportunity outside the pavilion. "The great canvas, the large circus tent, capable of seating 1,000 spectators in perfect comfort, was knocked down to "Tom" Bell for $5 cash. It was a horrid sacrifice, only surpassed by that of the waterproof house tent, "useful for children and adults alike." That went for $2 to a man named Franks.

"The two large oil paintings, twenty feet square, giving lifelike representations of 'Sampson, the Largest Horse on the Globe,' and the three-legged steer," were sold to W. H. Wilson, a World's Fair visitor from Pennsylvania, for 75 cents. He stuffed them away in his satchel and will donate them to his native town as the foundation for an art gallery.

"The show business," said Col. Pruyn when it was all over, "the show business ain't what it used to be when I was a boy."

### ADAMS ALLOWED TO PAY BACK $892.

**But the Evanston Council Does Not Agree to Drop His Case.**

The Evanston City Council last night decided to accept the money offered by ex-City Clerk J. J. Adams in payment for the shortage of $892 which was discovered in an examination of the books kept by him while in office. Members of the Council say this does not mean Adams' case is to be dropped, but it will still be brought to the attention of the grand jury. The City Attorney was directed to proceed against the restaurants which have failed to take out the license required by the city ordinance. This does not mean a license to sell liquor, but every restaurant is required to take out a license to do business. Out of the dozen or more establishments in the city only one has obtained the necessary license.

### MYSTERIOUS DROWNING OF A CARTER.

**Report from Pointe au Trembles, Quebec, May Involve a Crime.**

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—A mysterious case, which is believed to involve a crime, is reported from Pointe au Trembles, a small place near this city. A few days ago information was sent by the Chief of Police at that place to the Montreal police authorities that three men with clothes soaked with water were giving information that a fourth man, with whom they had been fishing, but whom they pretended not to know, had been drowned by the upsetting of the boat. Information was given to the city police, and a letter arrived from the Chicago police giving a description and requiring the arrest of one Louis Kasson, a German, 50 years of age, who was charged with embezzling $4,697 in that city. Detective Mahon soon found that the man answering the description had arrived at the Albion Hotel from Chicago Oct. 5. Several days after this man's arrival he was met by a young man about 22 years of age, who said he was a carter, also from Chicago, and to prove the statement produced a badge. The two men became inseparable. The steamer Hamburg, then in port, was the rendezvous for the two men, who seemed to be on terms of intimacy with one of the sailors. On the 13th a fishing excursion to Pointe au Trembles was arranged. The party consisted of the German, the Chicago carter, the sailor from the Hamburg, and a Montreal carter. In the evening three of the party returned without the Chicago carter, who they said was drowned. The clothes of the three was then quite wet, as if no means had been taken to have them dried. On the 14th Kasson, who had said he was leaving for Vancouver that night, took a ticket for Chicago. He had then upon his person the sum of $2,500.

### KILLED HIMSELF BECAUSE PUNISHED.

**The Man Who Lashed Farragut to the Mast Shoots Himself.**

VALLEJO, Cal., Oct. 17.—John Neil, a seaman in the United States Navy, serving on board the receiving ship Independence, Mare Island Navy Yard, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head. The deceased was reprimanded this morning for having overstayed his leave of absence, and was punished by restriction to the ship for a period of sixty days. As soon as Neil received his punishment he was seen to go below into the ship bagroom, where he was found later with a bullet wound in his right temple. The deceased was a man of unusual distinction, having received medal honors from Congress for bravery and meritorious conduct. Neil enlisted in the navy in 1861, served with Farragut at Mobile Bay, and lashed the immortal Admiral in the rigging of the Hartford while he stood by his side throughout the fight. Since the war Neil has served continuously in the navy and was one of the survivors of the ill-fated Trenton, which went down in Apia Harbor, and received general mention for bravery in rescuing shipmates from the Vandalia, which was also wrecked in the same gale. The deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 62 years, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Regular Army and Navy Union. The remains will be interred in the naval cemetery at Mare Island under the auspices of the Army and Navy Union.

### PREACHER RICE AGAIN UNDER ARREST.

**Claims to Have Been Holding No Meetings Recently.**

Justin Rice, the cowboy preacher, was arrested again last night, and in default of bail spent the night at the Desplaines Street Station. He was arrested on a disorderly warrant sworn out by A. Brougher, No. 487 West Madison street. Rice had been in the bridewell under a $50 fine for holding street meetings. On a writ of habeas corpus he was released, and yesterday his case, which he had appealed, came before Judge Brentano. As none of the officers concerned in his arrest and prosecution in the lower courts appeared against him, although they had been notified, Rice was discharged. As he and his wife stepped from a street car at Sheldon and Madison streets last night he was arrested by three Desplaines street detectives who said they had a warrant for his arrest. Rice asked to see the warrant. This, he claims, was denied him. When his wife protested she was told, so she said, "if you can't mind your own business we'll take you along too." The police claim that the continued arrests of Mr. and Mrs. Rice are because the most prominent citizens of the West Side protest against Rice and want him prosecuted. Brougher, who swore out the warrant, is so prominent that his name is not in the city directory.

### TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR FAIR GROUNDS.

**No One Injured, but Three Empty Cars Are Considerably Smashed Up.**

One of the Illinois Central World's Fair trains, south-bound, was run into by a South Chicago suburban train at Seventieth street at 8 o'clock last night. Fortunately there were no passengers in the rear cars of the World's Fair train. Three cars were damaged. In the last only a few windows were broken, but the second and third cars were broken up badly. It took three hours to clear the track. The World's Fair train stopped at the Seventieth street curve waiting for the signal to go ahead. Hardly had it slacked up when the South Chicago train came along at a high speed and struck the train ahead with great force. The engineer of the South Chicago train had barely time to reverse the lever, put on the air brakes, and jump from the cab while the fireman followed his example. Both men escaped unhurt. There were fifty passengers in the suburban train when the train came to a sudden stop and the crashing of broken glass was heard. The passengers were shaken up badly, but none were injured.

### CHOKED TO DEATH ON BEEFSTEAK.

**Peter Schultz, a Constable, Is the Victim in a Restaurant.**

Peter Schultz, a constable of Evanston, while eating dinner last night in F. W. Leutz's restaurant, No. 1923 North Clark street, suddenly choked upon a piece of meat and fell from his chair to the floor. Dr. Henry Cook was summoned, but could give no relief, and his friends started with him for the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. He died just as the hospital was reached. George W. Franklin, a constable of No. 125 Clark street, and George Peterson of No. 422 Davis street, Evanston, were with Schultz at the time, and both say that he must have choked upon a bit of bone from the porterhouse steak he was eating. Schultz was 52 years old and well known in Evanston.

### EXPRESS COMPANY LOSES $50,000.

**The Money Mysteriously Disappears While in Transit.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17.—The American Express company is investigating the loss of nearly $50,000 in money in transit between New York and New Orleans. The money was shipped from New York and consigned to New Orleans, but when the safe reached the latter city the money was found to be missing. It is feared the money was lost in transit between this city and New Orleans, and special representatives of the company are investigating the matter. No identity is given the forwarders of the money, but it is believed to have been en route to the lottery company.

**Charged with Stealing $16,000.**

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 17.—R. D. Greet, an investment broker, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $16,000 from his former employers, Slater & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers.

## WAS TWICE "CONNED."

### CAPT. WILLIAM E. HEAD'S SAD EXPERIENCE WITH AMERICANS.

**Too Trustful by Far He Loses £500 During His Visit to Washington and Then, Provided with Cash and a Ticket by the English Ambassador, He Gets Against Four Aces and Is So Reduced to Sleeping in a Police Station—History of a Short Trip Through the Country.**

One of her Britannic Majesty's magistrates was a guest at the Harrison Street Station last night. The man who was thus tobogganed from the bench to the police station is Capt. William E. Head of Tipperary, and he is in pretty hard luck.

In his own country Capt. Head is quite a big man and the owner of large estates; he is Captain in the Antrim militia and is wealthy. Arthur Driver is an ex-gamekeeper of the Captain. Driver came to America six years ago and settled near Tacoma, Wash. From time to time Driver wrote his old employer glowing accounts of the fine hunting to be had in Washington. Capt. Head was fired with ambition to shoot buffalo and see the Indians. This being the "close" season for landlords in Ireland, Capt. Head decided to come to America. Sept. 10 he sailed on the Bothnia from Queenstown and ten days later landed in Boston. Desiring to see the capital, Capt. Head went to Washington, but he didn't take his luggage. There was quite a lot of that luggage, and the Captain has the checks for twelve pieces. Not to be burdened with all this property, Capt. Head sent most of it to Tacoma, reserving only a small trunk containing a few clean shirts and his shaving apparatus.

In Washington he put up at the National Hotel. There he met his fate in the shape of three confidence men. The Captain didn't know who the men were and with that trusting simplicity which most characterizes him he told the "con" men that he had £500 in his pocket. In just about five hours after that information the "con" men neatly, scientifically, and expeditiously relieved Capt. Head of his £500, his watch and chain, and his faith in mankind. The detectives of Washington were put on the track of the thieves and Capt. Head was delayed there for three weeks, the host of the National Hotel providing him with food and shelter.

**The Ambassador Takes a Hand.**

In the meantime the case had been taken to the Ambassador, who greatly sympathized with his visitor. To show how he appreciated the position of Capt. Head he gave him $50 and purchased him a through ticket to Tacoma, Wash. After receiving his credentials from the British Ambassador he started on his 2,500-mile trip with $50 in his pocket and his confidence in his fellow-men restored. He didn't keep that $50. As to just where it went the Captain is rather reticent, but he ingenuously remarked that he didn't remember spending it and wondered whether Americans could always deal themselves four aces.

Anyhow and wherever that $50 went the Irish magistrate didn't have any of it when he landed in Chicago.

The Captain walked out of the Twelfth Street depot attired in a short coat with a pretty red flannel lining:

"Good morning, my Lord," ventured the nearest bunko man. "Going far?"

"To Tacoma, my dear man," replied the Captain, urbanely. "Can you tell me where I go to find the train?"

"Let's see what road your ticket's good over," said the stranger, holding out his hand.

Into the outstretched hand Capt. Head laid several feet of railroad ticket and waited while the polite man investigated.

"Your ticket is good over the Wisconsin Central; that's about eight blocks down that way; but see here, you don't want all this ticket and I'll give you $4 for the return half."

The Captain promptly accepted, and after treating himself to a good meal went to the depot. It wasn't just where the stranger had directed him, being in the exactly opposite direction, but the Captain got there at last and presented his ticket to the gateman.

"That's no good. Where's the other half of this ticket?" demanded the gateman.

**It Was the Wrong Half.**

"The other half? O, I sold that," responded the Captain. "You see, I didn't want it."

"Didn't you?" remarked the official grimly. "Well, it'll cost you another eight bones to ride on that ticket."

"I don't want to ride on the ticket; I want to ride on the train," said the Captain.

"Don't get gay," snorted the gateman. "That ticket's no good and it'll cost you another $8 to ride on this train."

"But I haven't got it," said the Captain, helplessly, and he told his story to the gateman.

"You're the boss jay of the century," vouchsafed the unfeeling official, and slammed the gate.

Then the Captain wandered sadly forth and attracted much attention with his red coatlining. He wandered until be met an officer, who extracted the railroad check from the Captain's hat-band and took him to Capt. Hartnett at the Harrison Street Station. Capt. Hartnett is half Irish himself and he sympathized with the other Captain.

"I'm sorry about a dollar," said Capt. Hartnett to Inspector Laughlin. "How sorry are you?"

The Inspector was sorry about the same amount, and Capt. Head was promised shelter and food at the station until he could hear from his friends. Then Capt. Head went out and telegraphed the British Ambassador to send him some more money. To prove his story he had a dozen baggage checks and receipts and showed his credentials to Capt. Hartnett. He is about 33 years of age, with a fine Irish brogue and is a decidedly handsome man.

Last night the Captain slept in a witness-cell, where he could watch the light filter through the bars and listen to the exultant howls of Nora Kelly who had been brought in drunk. He says he will never forget America.

The following laconic dispatch was received from Tacoma in reply to a query:

TACOMA, Wash.—No gamekeeper,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Sir Julian Pauncefote is at Newport and nothing can be learned tonight at the British Legation regarding Capt. William E. Head of Tipperary, Ireland.

### QUIET CITIZEN KILLS THE DESPERADO.

**Bill Wade Tries to Run the Town of Webb, but Evans Objects.**

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Bill Wade, a notorious desperado, rode into the town of Webb, Miss., this afternoon, armed with a rifle, a brace of revolvers and a butcher knife. He soon cleared the streets with the exception of J. M. Evans, a quiet citizen, who was sitting in front of his store. Wade opened fire on Evans, but the latter refused to be bluffed, and returned the fire with such an unerring aim that when the smoke cleared away Wade was found with six bullet holes through his heart. Evans is seriously but not fatally wounded.


The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views, is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.


## BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1893.

*Weather for Chicago today:*
*Fair and somewhat cooler.*

### WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

**Paid Attendance at the Fair Yesterday.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Adults | 217,993 |
| Children | 60,153 |
| Total | 278,146 |

**Red Letter Days.**

| | |
|---|---|
| May 1 (Opening day) | 199,035 |
| May 30 (Decoration day) | 115,578 |
| June 8 (Infanta day) | 135,281 |
| June 15 (German day) | 165,069 |
| June 17 (Massachusetts day) | 148,994 |
| July 4 (United States day) | 283,273 |
| July 20 (Swedish day) | 129,873 |
| Aug. 12 (Bohemian day) | 151,971 |
| Aug. 15 (Rajah day) | 123,530 |
| Aug. 18 (Austrian day) | 123,428 |
| Aug. 19 (British day) | 168,981 |
| Aug. 24 (Illinois day) | 243,951 |
| Aug. 29 (Machinery day) | 168,036 |
| Sept. 2 (Roman Catholic day) | 148,560 |
| Sept. 4 (New York day) | 160,382 |
| Sept. 6 (Wisconsin day) | 178,409 |
| Sept. 7 (Pennsylvania and Brazil days) | 203,490 |
| Sept. 8 (Cymrodorion day) | 180,746 |
| Sept. 9 (California, G. A. R., Utah, Stationary Engineers, and Transportation day) | 231,523 |
| Sept. 11 (Kansas, Silver, and French Engineers' day) | 160,138 |
| Sept. 12 (Maryland and Kansas day) | 197,109 |
| Sept. 13 (Michigan and Kansas day) | 160,221 |
| Sept. 14 (Ohio and Kansas day) | 198,770 |
| Sept. 15 (Costa Rica, Vermont, Kansas, and Keeler day) | 157,737 |
| Sept. 16 (Texas, Railway, and New Mexico day) | 202,376 |
| Sept. 19 (F

understand that the American people are, first of all, for the Constitution. The very essence of fair play means the privilege of voting. Then, too, the Senators are smarting under the characterization of impotency, and they are giving evidence of a determination to assert their manhood. They are not all awake to the wisdom of such a move, but there is a break in their ranks in that direction. Senator Palmer led it last night when he asserted in the Senate, in his honest, blunt, and fearless way: "Sir, I insist that, excepting the methods employed and the instruments used, there is no difference between their (the filibusters') course and armed resistance to the law."

**The Fight Over the Journal.**

The journal of yesterday having been read, objection to it was made by Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) on the ground that it did not show the fact that Senators Kyle (Pop., S. D.) and Allen (Pop., Neb.), who had not answered to a roll-call, although they were in the chamber, should be entered as present. He spoke of the extraordinary spectacle presented by the Senate. It had been in session over ten weeks with a Democratic majority and with twenty-six Republican Senators who were ready to follow the Chairman of the Finance committee. The twenty-six Republican Senators who were in favor of the bill would be willing to vote and coöperate with the political majority in securing some rule to limit debate. If a Senator refused to vote he should be dealt with. If a Senator refused to answer on the roll-call it was the duty of the Chair to order his name to be put on the journal. If the Chair did not do so he (Mr. Dolph) would appeal to the Senate. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) and Butler (Dem., S. C.) took part in a sarcastic debate and said the lash could not be applied to the Senate.

Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.), who was in the Chair last evening when the question was raised by Mr. Dolph, defended his ruling and contended that the journal was absolutely correct. There was no power in the presiding officer to count a Senator as present who refused to answer to his name. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) said that the journal was accurate in form and substance. He believed that the Senate and the country would see in the end that it was not possible for a body of eighty-eight men, eighty-eight political leaders, to continue much longer under the system of rules which were framed for a body of twenty-six. The will of the constitutional majority would have to prevail.

Mr. Dolph declared that the committee on rules ought to present to the Senate a reasonable rule limiting debate; that the presiding officer ought, after two or three days' discussion of it, put it to a vote of the Senate, and that, if a majority of the Senate adopted it, it should be put absolutely in force.

**Mr. Hill on the Needed Rules.**

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) said he would venture to contribute a word or two to the discussion. He said in part:

In my judgment the Chair should exercise his own sense, and if a Senator sitting in front of him refused to answer, his name should be recorded as present. Who is wronged by that? It only runs counter to some old traditions from past ages. Whose rights would be invaded by it? If it is the duty of Senators to remain in their seats it is their duty to take part in the transaction of public business. The art of "how not to do it" seems to be the effort of the Senate. The proper way, I suggest, is whenever a Senator declines to vote, although he is present, to raise a point upon it and to present it to the regular presiding officer of the Senate. I would not do indirectly what I would not do directly, and therefore I am not in favor of adding to the rules or making any new decision by a correction of the journal. The question should come up squarely.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) said that the question before the Senate was one of great importance, and one that had been frequently discussed in both Houses. The majority of a legislative body, he said, could take care of itself.

"Does the majority here take care of itself?" Mr. Washburn (Rep. Minn.) asked.

Mr. Morgan replied: "The Senator has been here in a majority before (alluding to the anti-option bill) and was not able to take care of himself." He continued that the present coalition had been created by the national banks for the purpose of destroying silver money.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) denied the assertion and said that he was urging the passage of the repeal bill not because the national banks wanted it, but because the bone and sinew of the country wanted it.

Mr. Morgan in the course of further remarks said: "I propose to offer an amendment to the bill to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a section repealing the whole (not a part) of the Sherman law."

"That is a good compromise," Mr. Hoar suggested, in an undertone.

"I will do so," Mr. Morgan continued, "on my own responsibility, without consulting anybody in the world. It is my view of the case, and I will carry it out."

"Will you vote for it?" Mr. Cullom asked in a whisper.

"Of course I will," Mr. Morgan replied, "and I have been always willing to do so."

**Senator Morgan on Coalition.**

Mr. Washburn came back to the charge of coalition and asked Mr. Morgan what he meant by it.

Mr. Morgan—I mean an agreement between Democratic and Republican Senators who favor this repeal bill, and that it shall not be amended in any particular whatever. That is the proposition. Tell me, is that right?

Mr. Washburn—I don't care to say that there is no coalition.

Mr. Morgan—No agreement or understanding?

Mr. Washburn—No agreement or understanding for any purpose. I desire to say also to the Senator and his friends on the other side of the chamber that the Republicans are standing now where they have stood for the last thirty years; and I desire to say when the Senator from Alabama states that there is any coalition that that is a very grave injustice to every man who sits in this chamber. We come here—

Mr. Morgan (impatiently)—Now stop. I did not yield the floor absolutely.

Mr. Washburn—I want to defend myself.

Mr. Morgan—You are getting yourself into a controversy in which you are not concerned. I had not you in my mind at all. I never thought of you being a leader in the Republican party. [Laughter.]

Mr. Washburn—Nor I, but I desire not to be stamped on or insulted.

Mr. Morgan—I stand here responsible for every word I speak—responsible here and outside, either. Now you understand that—perfectly responsible.

Mr. Morgan went on with his argument. In the course of it he referred to Mr. Sherman as one of the leaders of the coalition on the Republican side and said that he never had followed and never could follow the lead of that Senator on any subject, political or financial. He also connected with the coalition what he called, disdainfully, the "juveniles from Massachusetts and New York," meaning Senators Lodge and Hill. It was not necessary, he said, in order to make a coalition to have a verbal agreement. But—addressing himself to the Republican repealers—

You understand, as well as I do, that you will not vote for any amendment to the bill and will not vote either for a repeal of the Sherman act. I am going to put that to the test, and it will be a crucial test, too. I defy you to pass a closure rule here. I am not going to follow the lead of any man or set of men, or to surrender my constitutional rights, in response to howling, rampant demands of concessions to the national banks. If I must die here I will die like an honorable man, at my post.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) failed to see any provocation for Mr. Morgan's "heroics." He went on to argue against the position taken by Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill said:

Let me state what my proposition is. According to the ordinary principle of parliamentary proceedings I claim, first, that it is within the power of the presiding officer—in the absence of express rules to the contrary—to determine the presence of a quorum. My second proposition is that there is no rule of the Senate which expressly or evidently forbids that motion.

Mr. Gray took issue with Mr. Hill. He had denounced the proposition before (in the matter of the force bill) as a step toward absolutism. He denounced it now.

**Respects to the Alabama Man.**

Mr. Hill said that he had not expected to convince the Senators from Alabama and Delaware. They were not willing to bow to the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court on the question. His own view of the case was that it was the duty of the Senate to give such a construction to the rules as would not make the Senate absurd and as would facilitate public business. Mr. Hill proceeded to pay his respects to Mr. Morgan as having spoken contemptuously of the politicians of New York. He admitted that there were politicians there, but they were politicians in the highest and best sense of the term.

Of course (ironically) there are no politicians in Alabama. They are all statesmen down in that country. [Laughter.] It does not lie in the mouth of that Senator to reflect on the Democratic party of the great Empire State. Elections there are as honest as elections in Alabama. The Senator [Mr. Morgan] has spoken of his lifelong devotion to the Constitution. It might be so. I [Mr. Hill] had supposed that for a brief period my friend had been supporting another constitution; but I may be mistaken. [Laughter and applause.] As to his talk about dying at his post, I have heard like statements by men who were going to "die in the last ditch." But there are many of them left. [Renewed laughter.] In connection with the remark concerning the decision of the Supreme Court in a case involving the counting of a quorum by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the anecdote is apropos of the lawyer pleading before a country Justice and reading a page out of Blackstone, not for the purpose of convincing the Justice, but for the purpose of "showing what a fool Blackstone was." [Laughter.] I cited the decision of the Supreme Court, not to show that the Senator was wrong (for that Senator is always right), but to show what a fool the Supreme Court has made of itself. [Laughter.] The Senate had been told by the Senator from Alabama that the Senate was powerless. It might be so. The Senator had eulogized former Democratic Senators, including especially Senator Thurman of Ohio, and yet the course which the Senator from New York [himself] was marking out was the very course pursued by Mr. Allen Thurman when, on one occasion as presiding officer of the Senate, he had counted a quorum of thirty-nine, when there were only thirty-five otes.

**Mr. Sherman Wants a Vote.**

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) expressed the hope that a vote would now be taken on the question before the Senate, but as Mr. Dolph demanded the yeas and nays and Mr. Washburn moved to lay the question on the table, Mr. Sherman passed beyond and addressed the Senate. He did not intend to debate the question of the approval of the journal, as it had been sufficiently debated. While he concurred entirely with the Senator from Oregon, he had no doubt that the journal was correctly made up. He said:

The rules of the Senate are made to expedite public business in an orderly, proper manner. There is no doubt of the right and the necessity for every legislative body to have exclusive power over its procedure. At the same time, while that is the primary object of all rules, it is equally important to give to the minority full and fair opportunity of debate. The right to debate a question broadly has been recognized by the Senate since the beginning of the government, but, while the rules of the body are intended to expedite legislation, they are used as an obstruction by the minority in order to defeat the will of the majority. The rules, therefore, should be at once changed, corrected, and altered. Whenever a minority pressed its means of obstruction unduly, it acted in the nature of a revolution, it sought to break down the rules of the Senate and to use them as a means to deprive the Senate of its powers to make laws for the people of the United States. The recent obstruction, made during this heated contest, has gone far beyond anything I have seen in my experience as a member of the Senate. I have seen measures resorted to on the present occasion which have never been resorted to since I have been a member of the Senate, or (as I believe) since the government was framed. The Senate had originated with a dignified body of thirty-six members—more like a Council chamber than a legislative body. It had therefore thrown down all barriers against debate and had gone to the extreme verge of liberality. But whenever the time comes when the rules cannot be made to promote legislation but to obstruct it, then as a matter of course the Senate will have to adopt rules to prevent obstruction. Such things as have recently transpired were never done in the olden times. Sometimes Senators, while present, refused to answer. In doing so they have, in my judgement, violated the rules of good order. During all the war measures and the reconstruction measures I sat in the Senate, when I was much better able to do so than I am now, until the gray of the morning; but in every case until the last ten or twelve years there was finally an agreement between the minority and the majority; the minority yielded and the time was fixed for a vote to be had. If a single case has occurred to the contrary before the force bill I should like to know what it was.

The House of Representatives often resorted to obstruction; but there is a previous question, and when the majority propose they can put it in force. In the Senate, however, there was never such an extremity resorted to. Therefore, if not today, or not at this session possibly, the time has arrived when the Senate must adopt rules to regulate debate to prevent obstruction to public business. The Senate is a different body from what it was in olden times. A body of eighty-eight Senators is very different from a body of forty-five or fifty. There is no legislative body in the world that has not some power to control debate, some closure rule, or some means by which the majority could pass laws. The Senate, therefore, will have to follow the example recently set by the House of Commons in England and the House of Representatives in the United States, and which prevail in France and all countries having any organized legislature. In my judgment, the best way would be for the next session to have the Committee on Rules strengthened to a larger number and to let that committee take and examine all these various rules, and carefully limiting debate and giving to the minority an opportunity to express themselves, to prescribe some reasonable rules by which the majority should fix the time when the final vote should be taken.

**The Senator Scores the Majority.**

The Senate has been in session over three months and not a single measure of importance has been passed. The House of Representatives has performed its duty, but the Senate is lagering along, unable to have a single vote on any important question. If this continues the Senate will be a marked body. We are men of action in the United States, and the Senate ought not to be a great log that weighs down and obstructs legislation. We must, therefore, resort to some way by which the power of the majority may be exercised. The responsibility rests upon the other side of the chamber. They say they cannot agree. They must agree or else surrender their political power. If the Senate of the United States as it is now organized cannot make laws without this prolonged debate; if it is unable to meet together and frame some rule to prescribe the people of the United States will take the Senate at its worth—there is not a doubt about that.

I have sat here more than a month without opening my mouth desiring to hear from the other side, whom the people have honored with a majority in this body. The President of the United States has expressed his opinion. We, on this side, have not obstructed the opinion of the President. We do not believe in him; we do not believe in his policy; we are under no obligation to him. And yet we furnish nearly two-thirds of the vote to pass the pending bill, while the party which the President represents stands here unable to formulate a policy and to say what it desires. If they do not agree, Mr. President, on this bill let them say so. Let them formulate something else. There are three or four important measures of public interest that demand solution at the hands of the Senate, but this bill stands in the way. One is whether you shall continue the purchase of silver bullion. On that honest question I have believed in that policy and wanted to give it the longer and most beneficial experience. We have tried it and according to our humble judgment we think that, on the whole, it is not wise to continue it further. We have now 150,000,000 of silver dollars coined, or we have the bullion to coin it. We have besides $77,000,000 of silver coined and in wide circulation as what is called subsidiary coin. We have silver bullion enough to supply all that can be coined in the next two or three years.

Therefore we acquiesce in the representation of the President that the purchase of silver bullion threatens to create a disturbance in the markets of the world and tends to excite a want of confidence in our ability to maintain a parity of gold and silver. We have tried the experiment and we believe that it has failed. The price of silver has decreased, notwithstanding the enormous purchases of it by the government. This is not a proposition to demonetize silver. We have more silver now in the United States than we ever had before in our whole previous history. No one proposes to disturb that silver. On the contrary, we would be glad to join with our friends on the other side of the chamber to increase the subsidiary coin. That I believe is the coin which the people of this country desire rather than large dollars, and any other measure which tends to promote the use of silver we are ready and willing to help. The President suggests, however, that the best of measures is first to kill all the purchases of silver bullion. We think so, too. But the other side does not think so, and their vote is potent. They have the matter in their hands. Let them agree upon something.

In times past we (the Republicans) never shrunk from responsibility. We were Republicans because we believed in Republican principles and men and measures. But whenever a question came up that had to be decided we never pleaded the baby act or said that we could not agree. We met together in conclave and there agreed, and in that way were passed all the great laws which have marked American history in the last thirty years. Of course Democrats helped us. I think that if the Republicans were to offer the ten commandments or the Lord's prayer the Democrats would oppose them. [Laughter.]

Now we do not stand in that attitude. We ask our brother Senators on the other side to meet together and consult with each other. If they do not like the President's plans let them give us some other, in God's name, and let us settle this important question. We have been told from the Secretary of the Treasury showing that there will be a deficit of $50,000,000 this year. If Mr. Carlisle does his duty he will at once to-day, or to-morrow, or at the earliest hour stop the expenditure of all money where it is not fixed by law and where it is not imperative.

**Should Stop All Expenditures.**

The idea of going on and spending at the rate of more than $5,000,000 a month beyond our revenue is utterly indefensible in a government like ours. The idea that we are not even willing to give our note for the payment of the money (referring to the issue of bonds) is a monstrous one. Senators on the other side say that it is unpopular to increase the public debt. But we are increasing the public debt by owing. We must decide this question some way or other. If you (meaning the Democrats) cannot do it and will retire from the Senate chamber, we will fix it on this side of the chamber, and do the best we can with our silver friends who belong to us and who are blood of our blood and bone of our bone. But yours is the proper duty, and therefore I beg of you, not in reproach or in anger, to perform it.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.)—I would like to know whether the Senator from Ohio will vote for the unconditional repeal of the entire law called the Sherman act.

Mr. Sherman—No, and no other man who understands the subject would do it in my judgment. To do it would be dishonor and leave unprotected the $150,000,000 of Treasury notes outstanding. The only provision in that bill about which there is any controversy or dispute is the provision for the purchase of silver bullion. My honorable friend would not propose to repeal it if he would study the question in all of its details.

Mr. Morgan—I have studied it and I will offer an amendment to repeal the whole act and will ask a vote upon it.

Mr. Sherman—I shall vote against it with the greatest pleasure, and I have no doubt that two-thirds of the Senators of the other side will do the same.

Mr. Morgan—Very well; we will try it.

Mr. Sherman—That is precisely what we want you to do. If we will try tomorrow after the long debate which has been had, and if we dispose of the question as we think best for the people of the United States we will gladden the hearts of millions of laboringmen who are now being deprived of employment; we will relieve the business cares of thousands of men whose whole fortunes are embarked in trade; we will relieve the farmers and facilitate transportation of their products to foreign countries, which is now clogged by the want of money. Break up this filibustering and obstruction to the will of the majority; give the Senate force and power to pass this bill and pass it; and in ten days the skies will brighten, business will resume its ordinary course, and all the clouds which lower upon your house shall be in the deep bosom of the ocean buried. [Applause.]

The discussion was continued by Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) and Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.). At the conclusion of Mr. Mills' speech, in which he said that Mr. Sherman had hit the mark when he placed the responsibility for action upon the Democratic party, and after a little cross-questioning between Senators Butler, Hill, and Mills, Mr. Voorhees rose. He said he wanted to pour oil on the troubled waters. There had been a good deal of complaint about night sessions and he would therefore move that the Senate take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, which prevailed by a vote of 46 to 5, and at 5:30 the Senate took a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

## BOUNTY LAND AND BANKING LAWS.

**Proof of Loyalty in the Late War Not Needed by Applicants—To Restrict Loans.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Mr. Kem (Pop., Neb.) rising to a question of privilege in the House, denied the truth of a statement reflecting upon Messrs. Bryan, McKeighan, and himself for not attending to their duty to their State, and stating that it was left to a Republican (Meiklejohn) to attend to the interests of Nebraska. In the course of his denial he said that the action of Mr. Meiklejohn in the premises was not that of a high-principled gentleman. In the consideration morning hour Mr. Culberson (Dem., Texas), from the Committee on Judiciary, called up a bill amending the Revised Statutes so as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the late War of the Rebellion as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll of any person otherwise entitled thereto under existing laws; and also providing that proof of loyalty shall not be necessary in any application for bounty land.

Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) entered his protest against the measure. Mr. Oates (Dem., Ala.) said that the number of men who would be restored to the rolls under this bill would be insignificant. Being in charge of the bill he modified it so that it should apply only to bounty land claimants. The bill was then passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Cox bill for the better control of national banks. Mr. Peckwood Martin, (N. Y.) opposed the bill. It was powerless for good and its passage at this time would work an absolute injury to the national banks and to the people of the country. After further discussion the bill was passed without division. It provides that no national banking association shall make any loan to its President, its Vice-President, its cashier, directors, or any of its clerks, tellers, bookkeepers, agents, servants, or other persons in its employ until the proposition to make such a loan, stating the amount, terms, and security offered therefor, shall have been submitted in writing by the person desiring the same to a meeting of the Board of Directors of such banking association or of the Executive committee of such board, if any, and accepted and approved by a majority of those present constituting a quorum, but only to the amount now allowed by law.

The House then in Committee of the Whole resumed consideration of the bill relative to public printing and binding. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

## GREAT FALLING OFF IN IMPORTS.

**Report for September Shows the Decrease Is Large—New Postmasters.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The following statement of imports and exports has been prepared and made public by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department: September, 1893—Imports, $46,359,800; exports, domestic, $70,015,664; exports, foreign, $1,953,344; total, $71,969,008. Three months ending Sept. 30, 1893—Imports, $168,188,774; exports, domestic, $208,214,914; foreign, $6,551,782; total, $214,766,696; excess of exports September, 1893, $25,000,268; three months ending Sept. 30, 1893, $46,577,922; for the nine months ending Sept. 30, 1893, the value of imports was $625,385,023; of domestic exports, $587,041,462; of foreign exports, $16,122,721; a total of exports, $603,164,183. The excess of imports over exports for the nine months was $22,221,440. As compared with 1892 the relative situation has greatly changed. The imports for the month of September, 1893, were $21,100,262 less than in 1892. The exports of domestic articles were greater by $7,984,255. On Sept. 30, 1892, the excess of imports over exports for the month was $4,557,579; for the three months, $76,923,090; but for the nine months the excess of exports over imports was $29,204,090. In September, 1893, the exports of gold were $1,436,862; imports, $6,678,945. The exports of silver were $4,742,082; imports, $1,914,782.

**To Look After Government Interests.**

The Committee on Pacific Railroads, of which Senator Brice is Chairman, has been making ready since the appointment of receivers for the Union Pacific railway has become assured to undertake an investigation into the condition of the government security. Senator Brice and the Attorney-General have consulted on the appointment of George Hoadley as special counsel to represent the government. Ex-Gov. Hoadley arrived yesterday and has been in consultation all day with Mr. Olney. Mr. Hoadley and Senator Brice is understood that they will have a consultation with E. Ellery Anderson, government director, and everything will be done that is possible to secure the government against loss.

**Treatment of Van Leuven Cases.**

Payment in a large number of suspected Iowa claims, distinguished as "Van Leuven claims," has been suspended, and in some cases the suspensions have already covered two quarter days. The Commissioner of Pensions today ordered that all the "Van Leuven" cases, so called, be treated as "special," both in the bureau itself and in the course of further examination in the field. Where the pensioner is found to be entitled to a pension upon the face of the certificates, the medical referee will at once rescind the order of suspension without waiting for the full papers from the field.

**New Fourth-Class Postmasters.**

The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed today for Western points: Illinois—Dauphin Park, William E. Connolly; Fish Hook, Samuel T. Powell; Tamaro, J. T. Marlow; Terre Haute, Miss Addie Berkshire. Indiana—Fox, Thomas M. Dunn. Iowa—Ferguson, Mrs. Mary Hope; Ford, Homer E. Guinn; Summerset, John Rosendale; Walsh, John Nicholson. Michigan—Baroda, Norman Landon; Sand Hill, Otto Lahser. Ohio—Centerville, Joseph M. Githens; Reedsville, Anderson B. Kibbie. Wisconsin—Eagle, Henry M. Loibe.

**Chinese Subject Acting Consul at Amoy.**

That a Chinese subject is acting as Consul at Amoy is certified. J. Hampton Hoge of Virginia was appointed Consul May 10 and when the incumbent, Dr. Edward Bedloe of Philadelphia, received the notice he waited a reasonable time and returned. The Vice-Consul also came home, leaving Tsin Chin Chung, the interpreter, in charge of the consulate. Mr. Hoge allowed the thirty days given him to depart to slip by and received an extension, the last heard from him at the State Department being that he would leave his home 200,000 strong.

**To Equalize Bank Taxes.**

Representative English of New Jersey today addressed the House Committee on Banking and Currency in support of a bill he has introduced, providing for a rebate of 85 per cent on the issue of State banks. He did not believe in wholly removing the tax on the issue of these banks, but he would make it the same as the tax on national banks. He would hold a rod over national banks, so as to prevent them from contracting the currency. Other members were to be heard, but they did not appear, and the committee adjourned until Friday.

**No Tariff Bill Yet Made.**

Chairman Wilson and other members of the Committee on Ways and Means today assured inquirers that the report that the committee had practically completed the preparation of the tariff bill was incorrect. These inquirers were informed that in the opinion of the committeemen the bill would not be ready for report to the House until the latter part of November.

**Washington Notes.**

Herbert I. Brackett of Wisconsin has been appointed a member of the Board of Pension Appeals in the Interior Department.

The Treasury Department today purchased 142,000 ounces of silver at its counter offer of $0.7340 an ounce. The total purchases thus far this month are 808,000 ounces and the offers 2,100,000 ounces.

The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.

For steady nerves and good sleep use Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no Anti-Pyrine.

# BREAKS IN THE DOOR.

## JUDGE TAYLOR ENRAGED AT BEING KEPT FROM HIS LODGE-ROOM.

**The Door Was Also the Entrance to the Opera-House at Terre Haute and Was Temporarily Closed—The Judge Has a Large Audience for the Display of His Temper—Plankinton's Agent at Milwaukee Refuses to Give Up the Bank Books—De France Prosecution Delayed.**

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Judge Taylor of the Circuit Court last night battered down a door at the opera-house and threatened to use a knife on an employé. The Judge is an officer in a Masonic lodge that has a lodge room in the building. Access is by the stairways leading to the box office. The street doors were kept closed until the sale of tickets for the evening performance was begun. The Judge objected and battered in one of the doors. When the ushers tried to stop him he drew his knife and made his way to the lodge-rooms, where he obtained a record of the lease, and then sought Manager Hayman, who showed him that the lease was subject to the opera-house lease. The Judge said he would come next lodge night with a battering ram. Manager Hayman told him that bulldozing tactics would not win and warned him not to carry out his threat. Later in the evening he apologized for what he had done and said Judge Taylor is the Judge who sent a couple of newspaper men to jail for commenting on the fact that he dismissed a grand jury while it was investigating the city contract conspiracies, which action on his part was upset by the State Supreme Court.

**CANNOT GET THE BANK'S BOOKS.**

**William Plankington's Confidential Agent Refuses to Produce Them.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—William Plankinton, the assignee of the Plankinton Bank, is making a protracted stay at the World's Fair in order, it is said, to avoid producing the books of the bank before the grand jury. Having tired in waiting for Plankington to return the grand jury is now attempting to force Mr. Fletcher, the confidential man of Mr. Plankinton in the bank affairs, to produce the much-wanted books. Mr. Fletcher was before the jury today, but he refused to produce the books, claiming to have no authority to do so. Accordingly the jury secured an order citing Mr. Fletcher to appear before Judge Waliber tomorrow to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for refusing to produce the books. There is a movement emanating with the grand jury to have another assignee appointed for the Plankinton Bank because of Mr. Plankinton's long absence.

Richard Roghe and Mrs. Julia Johnson, charged with an attempt to murder Peter Johnson, the husband of the woman, pleaded guilty today and were sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary.

Sheriff Dunn and Deputy Sheriff Lacey left Chicago at 10:30 o'clock tonight for this city with John B. Koetting, cashier of the defunct South Side Savings Bank, which Koetting looted. They will arrive here at 1 o'clock in the morning. Deputy Sheriff Lacey reached Chicago this evening from Monterey, Mexico, where he arrested Koetting. Sheriff Dunn went to Chicago today to accompany them to this city as an extra precaution to protect Koetting, as threats of violence have been made against him by depositors of the suspended bank. The disclosures as a result of the investigation of the affairs of the bank have much aggravated the depositors, none of whom will realize a dollar outside of the preferred creditors. Cashier Koetting is not likely to be given another opportunity to forfeit his bail bond as he did when brought back from Denver, as a strong effort will be made to keep him in custody. The grand jury is said to have found several indictments against him for embezzlement and other offenses.

The Chicago police have been asked to arrest Peter Williams and his sister Annie on a charge of arson. They are accused by Williams' wife with an attempt to burn their home here to secure the insurance. They left for Chicago a few days ago.

## DE FRANCE'S PROSECUTION DELAYED.

**Case Continued at Detroit Until Important Witnesses Can Be Secured.**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 17.—Stonewall J. De France was apparently in excellent humor when he appeared in police court this morning.

"Do you expect to get off on reduced bail today?" he was asked.

"No. I want to give the prosecution every chance to prove the charges," he said. "If they fail to do so I shall endeavor to make them. I shall not attempt to get away. There are so many terrible accidents outside these days that a fellow is safer in confinement."

When the case was called Justice Sheahan granted the prosecutor's demand for a continuance for two weeks and De France was led away without a protest for reduction of bail. As Kennedy, who is to be brought from California, is making a fight against returning, the proceedings are delayed until his habeas corpus is disposed of in San Francisco. It is believed that the gang who are most interested in his continued absence have sent money to the Pacific slope to fight the case there.

Detective Rehan of Chicago was present in court, and would probably have arrested De France had he furnished the required bail.

## FROM DRAINAGE CANAL TO PRISON.

**William Pace, for Attempted Murder at Romeo, Begins His Sentence.**

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—William Pace, colored, was taken to the penitentiary today for one year for assault with intent to kill on the drainage canal. The affray occurred in August near Romeo.

The Joliet School Board has given the schools two days' vacation, next Thursday and Friday, and secured special trains on the Santa Fé to take the scholars to the World's Fair. Transportation has been secured for 6,000 children.

The Will County Union Veteran Association was formed here this afternoon. Two hundred veterans were in attendance. E. R. Matteson of Joliet was elected President; Col. Brunson of Plainfield, Amos Savage of Homer, and William Willard of Joliet, Vice-Presidents; A. R. Morgan, Joliet, Secretary; and Benjamin H. King, Joliet, Treasurer.

## SOME OF THE INJURED MAY DIE.

**Aftermath of the Explosion of Dynamite at Emington, Ill.**

EMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The windows broken in yesterday's explosion are fast being fixed up with the new glass as it arrives in the town and the business men who had their stock scattered by the shock are busily engaged in getting straightened up. The remains of Chris Eyer and James Cornwell of Dwight and Fred Eyer of Olney were taken to Dwight last night for burial. That of C. E. Fowler is lying at his residence in Emington and will be buried tomorrow. All the seriously injured are still alive, but in several cases death is expected any time. Coroner Zimmerman completed his labors at a late hour last night, the different juries returning verdict that the parties came to their deaths by an explosion from dynamite while preparing a blast to shoot a well and attaching no fault to any one connected in sinking the well.

## STILLMAN'S ALLEGED WIDOW.

**Will Contest the Will in Which He Left His Money to His Niece.**

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Edgar H. Stillman, a wealthy wholesale liquor dealer and real estate owner of Key West, Fla., died here last week at the home of his niece, Mrs. M. K. Weaver, willing all of his property to the latter. He was supposed to be unmarried, but an unknown woman, who gives her name as Emma Maynick Stillman, of Washington, D. C., has appeared and claims to have been the dead man's wife, and has engaged able attorneys to set aside the will.

## TO RECEIVE CONFEDERATE VETERANS

**Reception to Be Given Them as They Pass Through Cincinnati, O.**

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Union veterans and the commercial bodies are arranging a big reception for the Confederate veterans when they pass through on their way to Chicago.

The police are looking for Frank Smith, a Louisville bicycle thief, and Albert Clundt, a horse thief, who escaped last night from the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary. Clundt's brother is a telegraph operator, and when the request for the horse thief's arrest came over the wire he took it but held it long enough to give his brother time to escape.

Frederick Davis, who claims Chicago as his home, was arrested early this morning on suspicion of trying to hold up Milton Preston, a merchant from Peach Orchard, Ky., who was drunk.

**NEGRO NARROWLY ESCAPES HANGING**

**Mob in St. Louis Has the Rope Around a Tree When the Police Arrive.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—George Jones, a negro, 22 years old, narrowly escaped lynching this morning. Mrs. Sarah May, an invalid widow, aged 50 years, who lives with her two children in a small tent at the corner of Sarah street and Forest Park boulevard, was engaged in drawing water from a well in an isolated section of that vicinity when she was accosted by Jones. The woman screamed for help, and the negro seized her, choking her into insensibility. The woman's shriek for help had been heard by a number of laborers, who hurried to her assistance. They assailed the negro, and after a desperate resistance he was captured, and bound hand and foot, and a rope placed about his neck. The rope was thrown over the limb of a neighboring tree. In the meantime the police officers of the Fifth District Station had been notified by telephone and were hurrying to the scene. When the mob saw the police coming their fury became intensified and they hurled stones, staves, and clubs at the frightened and yelling negro. The police finally arrived in time to save his life and he was taken to the station.

**Still Talk of Lynching Kaiser.**

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 17.—Franz Kaiser, who narrowly escaped being lynched yesterday by the enraged citizens of this town, was arraigned today before Judge Crawford and held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $2,500. His stepdaughter was put on the stand and told the story of Kaiser's brutal crimes. The people of Hammond are still talking of lynching Kaiser and a strong guard is kept about the jail. The prisoner is night foreman at the tanking-room of the G. H. Hammond company. He is about 50 years old.

**WEDDING OF MISS LUCY CRONKHITE.**

**Marries Arthur W. Underwood at the New England Church—Other Weddings.**

Miss Lucy Cronkhite, daughter of Mrs. Eli Cronkhite, was married last evening at 6 o'clock to Arthur Waring Underwood. The ceremony was celebrated in the New England Church on Dearborn avenue, which was well filled with guests and effectively decorated. The ushers were George Waldo, Frederick Norcross, Mason Wilson, Hendrick and William E. Foster, and the bridemaids were Miss Louise Underwood and Miss Marion Underwood. Miss Susie Underwood was the maid of honor. The bride, who entered with her cousin, F. W. Cronkhite of New York, was immediately preceded by two little flower girls, Lucy Staples and Dorothy Staples, of Dubuque. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. James Gilbert Johnson, pastor of the church. The bride wore a white satin gown trimmed with old point lace, and a tulle veil fastened with pearl ornaments. After an informal reception was held Mr. and Mrs. Underwood left for a short journey to the South.

Miss Catharine Mason Barry, descendant of the famous Mason family of Virginia, and granddaughter of the famous Kentucky statesman, William T. Barry, who was Postmaster-General and Minister to Spain under Jackson, was married to Alfred Le Baron of California last evening at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Portia Barry, No. 3229 Vernon avenue. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Simon J. McPherson. Mr. and Mrs. Le Baron left for their future home in San Bernardino, Southern California.

The marriage of Miss Edna Maud Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Harris, to William C. Hill was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1272 Washington boulevard.

## MUSEUM OF LINCOLN RELICS IS OPENED.

**The House Where He Died Utilized for the Home of the Collection.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There was a notable gathering of dignitaries, including Vice-President Stevenson, Chief-Justice Fuller, and Gen. Schofield of the army this evening at the house on Tenth street, opposite Ford's Theater, in which President Lincoln died. It was the occasion of the opening of the museum of Lincoln relics, a lease for a year having been effected upon the house by eighteen representative citizens of the national capital.

From the time the house was opened at 8 o'clock until nearly midnight there was a constant throng of people in the rooms of the historic old mansion viewing the relics of the martyred President, the majority of which have already been seen at Springfield, Ill. Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian Institution placed two interesting relics on exhibition today, one being the chair in which Mr. Lincoln was sitting when the fatal shot was fired, and the other the tall silk hat, with broad black band, which he wore on Ford's Theater on that memorable evening in 1865. These relics were deposited in the Smithsonian Institution the day succeeding the tragedy by either the military or police in charge of the theater, but no papers were filed with them. Upon the back of the red silk upholstered rocking chair can be plainly discerned the dark discoloration which the government chemist declared to be the blood of the victim of the assassin's bullet.

Short addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by Chief-Justice Fuller, Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Carlisle, the latter giving his impressions of the dead President according to his personal remembrances, after which those present were invited to register their names in a book kept for that purpose.

## FALLING OFF IN TREASURY CASH.

**Statement Issued Shows Decreases in the Amount of Currency Held.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

Assets—Gold coin and bullion, $163,917,732; silver dollars and bullion, $333,822,058; silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890, $152,185,180; fractional silver and minor coin, $14,561,923; United States notes, $17,397,548; United States Treasury notes, $2,769,263; gold certificates, $193,460; silver certificates, $6,509,760; national bank notes, $10,239,675; deposits with national bank depositories: General account, $12,417,954; disbursing officers' balances, $5,814,352; total, $717,717,305. Liabilities—Gold certificates, $79,656,819; silver certificates, $332,439,504; United States Treasury notes, $152,175,280; currency certificates, $10,515,000; disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc., $43,852,862.

Yesterday's Treasury statement showed:

Net gold on hand—Oct. 14, $85,160,773; Oct. 16, $83,081,674; decrease, $1,179,099. Net legal tenders on hand—Oct. 14, $10,467,771; Oct. 16, $10,036,260; decrease, $431,459. Net silver on hand—Oct. 14: $9,074,238; Oct. 16, $8,829,617; decrease, $244,021. Actual cash in the Treasury vaults over outstanding certificates—Oct. 14, $101,702,782; Oct. 16, $103,710,521; decrease, $992,261. Deposits in bank—Oct. 14, $13,065,817; Oct. 16, $12,430,618; decrease, $635,169. Net cash balance—Oct. 14, $117,768,599; Oct. 16, $116,141,169; decrease, $1,627,430.

## BUILDINGS BURNED IN A KANSAS TOWN.

**Mankato Suffers a Severe Loss—Fire at St. Marys, N. B.**

CONCORDIA, Kas., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The Town of Mankato was visited with a disastrous fire, which, in a few hours, destroyed the most important buildings in the city. The fire started in what was known as the Clay Center Block, in which was located the post-office. The Bank of Mankato, Gerhard's dry goods store, Labarre's furniture store, Mrs. Weed's millinery store, and Mosier's hardware store

s. A. C. Medlock

eason for My
in Hood's

f a Bad Case of
Scrofula

eates humanity. It is thor-
sed into the blood. Scarcely
nolly free from it, in one form
. It clings tenaciously and
leave its victims till driven
power of a good blood puri-
od's Sarsaparilla. This med-
scrofula promptly, surely,
. Thousands of people say
stance, read this:

Orleans, Ind., May 12, 1893.
in thinking Hood's Sarsaparilla
edicine by own experience with
great sufferer from scrofula, hav-
sores in my ears and on my
mes like large boils, discharging
. My husband insisted that I
Sarsaparilla. At the first bottle
ppetite Improved,
what better. So I bought another
by the time it was half gone the
entirely disappeared. I am now
from scrofula and was never

's Sarsaparilla Cures

alth. Hood's Sarsaparilla also
a terrible pain in my side, which
said was caused by neuralgia of
MRS. A. C. MEDLOCK.

LS cure liver ills, constipation,
ndice, sick headache, indigestion.


ger will also rejoin the com-

**oldier in Tombs Court.**

head, who said he was a Lieu-
English army, was fined $10
n the Tombs Court for being
rderly. With a party of fellow
been making a tour of this
isited the World's Fair and re-
city a few days ago.

**tor Commits Suicide.**

chelder, the inventor of a shoe-
ne and several other useful con-
rears old, committed suicide by
lf with a broad leather belt
cket in his bedroom on the top
31 Cumberland avenue, Brook-
ght.

**of Chess Tournament.**

f the thirteenth and last round
ional chess tournament show
s leaders in the order named:
Delmar, Lee, and Showalter,
amed being tied.

**Brokers Have a Fight.**

and William French came to
oor of the Stock Exchange this
either of the men sustained any
s, but for a time the incident
iderable excitement. It all
ronch giving Hatch's hat a tip.

**s Italian Rose Venders.**

of Aldermen met today and
solution permitting American
ell flowers from stands in the
will exclude from the privilege
rs from sunny Italy, who are in
uite extensively.

**tt's Health Improving.**

to the alarming reports of Mr.
n Bennett's health cabled from
George C. Howland, manager of
ld today: Mr. Bennett is up
ogressing rapidly."

**otham News Notes.**

Patton, charged with hypothe-
and securities, was released in
rnished by the Lawyers' Security

rs. Thomas P. White and the
ill leave New York Thursday for
they will spend the remainder of

Vest, who is prominent in char-
aten Island, has been nominated
licans of Richmond County for
ssioner.

rs. Alfred C. Chapin, who have
the summer at Lenox, Mass.,
tage Monday and left for Chicago,
spend two or three weeks.

reunion and dinner of the Union
in New York will be held at the
f Thursday evening, Dec. 14.
resentatives in the Cabinet, Sec-
t and Morton, are expected to be

oday levied an attachment for
t Leopold Pinkus, doing business
kus & Co., importers of linens, at
reet, in favor of Jaffe Bros. & Co.
land.

the case of Mrs. Annie T. Gil-
ration from her husband, Audinet
mmenced in the Court of Common
is a prominent club man. His
bandonment and failure to sup-

**GURES FOR CHICAGO DAY.**

**ow Be Mailed to Guessers in**
**e Tribune's" Contest.**

e has been waiting to obtain
ures for Chicago day, as given
ertified as correct by Horace
intendent of the Department of

ill be mailed at once to the
sers. Following is the official
ald admissions:
LUMBIAN EXPOSITION, DEPART-
SSIONS. JACKSON PARK, CHICAGO,
or of The Tribune.]—Complying
uest I beg to advise that the
dance at the World's Columbian
9, Chicago day, was 716,881.
E. A. FELDER,
Assistant Superintendent.
ect:
ER, Superintendent.

**uilty to Stealing Tickets.**

eler, one of the men indicted on
arceny in connection with steal-
the South Side Elevated rail-
guilty to petit larceny before
esterday. The court heard the
umber of witnesses, however, to
gree to the prisoner was guilty of
ed. Judge Horton said he would
y of the men who pleaded guilty
arges against the men indicted


WAY ROBBERY.

waymen steal your money,
steal the results of your brain
of your labor, the latter is
n of highway robbery.
made a success of CAR-
LE LIVER PILLS. They
a household word; and the
ave them; they know their

s the highwayman with his
nd Worthless Frauds, and
e hopes to trade upon the
eputation of CARTER'S
ER PILLS.
hese highwaymen; don't be
with an article offered to you
ood as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S."
hing so good as "C-A-R-
C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," and be
t the genuine CARTER'S
ER PILLS.

VE CURE FOR SICK
HEADACHE.
Small Dose Small Price




# FOR A ROUSING DAY.

## MR. M'DONOUGH AND FAIR OFFICIALS WORKING FOR NEW YORK.

**Exposition Authorities Ready to Grant Anything Gothamites Want—Arrangements for Parade and Festival Hall Exercises—Crowds Coming In on All Trains Daily—Chauncey Depew Thinks 150,000 New-Yorkers Will Be Here—Gilroy Leaves for Chicago.**

Mayor Gilroy's private secretary, Mr. McDonough, E. S. Cockey of the New York Celebration committee, and Capt. White, who will command the Old Guard Manhattan day, went to the Administration Building yesterday and had all their wishes complied with in respect to arrangements for Saturday.

"What is it you wish, gentlemen?" asked Mr. Schwab of the Council of Administration. "You may have anything you want."

There was a long conference between the committee, Director Schwab, and Frank Millet. When the conference was over the New-Yorkers had been formally tendered the floats which were used Chicago day, and the line of march for the military display was agreed upon. The Old Guard and the military will rendezvous in the Stock Pavilion and start from there at 3:30 p. m. From there the parade will be north along the east side of Administration

MANHATTAN DAY BADGE.

Building to the Electricity Building, then across the canal to the west side of Manufactures, north and east to the lake shore, then north in front of the Government Building and on to the Mall, the street running east and west through the State buildings. The parade will pass the New York Building eastward, march south along the Woman's Building and the east side of Transportation Building to the plaza west of the Administration Building, where the procession will disband.

A fireworks display was agreed upon and the set pieces will be shown in the basin in front of the Peristyle. The rockets and other aerial effects will be produced out in the lake as usual.

**All Buildings Open at Night.**

Director-General Davis for Manhattan day issued an order that all the Exposition buildings be kept open Saturday night. He so telegraphed E. V. Skinner, the Secretary of the New York committee, and received promptly the following response:

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—George R. Davis, Director-General: Thanks for your message of even date with reference to keeping open all exhibit buildings on night of 21st. Railroad officers here all report a large demand for tickets and many special parties are organizing. Our Mayor leaves tonight to conclude arrangements for what we hope will prove one of the historic events of the Exposition. We know, at least, that it will be indicative of the good will which New York bears Chicago. E. V. SKINNER, Secretary.

No assistance which the Exposition management can render to New York people will be left undone. They have been given assurance that all their wishes will be respected. Mr. Millet is at work scheming for special features. Private Secretary McDonough was pleased with the reception he received, and left the Administration Building fully assured of coöperation.

The committee from the Sons of New York, ex-Mayor Creiger, Chairman, met with Mr. McDonough and Capt. Brand of the hussars at the Sherman House in the afternoon. It was announced that the Old Guard would arrive with Mayor Gilroy. The New York delegation will be quartered at the Grand Pacific. The command will wear the full winter uniform, with overcoat, blouse, belt, bayonets, scabbard, cartridge-box, white gloves, and fatigue-cap upon left hip. None of the members will be allowed to appear in citizens' dress at any time during the stay, not even when off duty. Maj. Sloane will have command and Capt. James F. Wyman will be the officer of the day. There will be 200 members of the Old Guard here.

**Is Drawing Crowds.**

Manhattan day is drawing the crowds. The one-cent a mile rate by the trunk lines on excursions in force Sunday is drawing to Chicago excursionists enough to tax the highest capacity of the twenty-one passenger lines with terminals in Chicago. All of these roads did a big Fair business yesterday.

"We have increased our capacity in the West 56 per cent on account of the late October rush to the Fair," said Supt. C. D. Law of the Pennsylvania lines. "We brought today six additional passenger engines to Chicago, and the Columbian express from now on will average from two to ten sections of from eight to twelve cars each. Our limited from New York was run yesterday in three sections and we also had six sections of train No. 8. We run no extras. We do not believe in that system. All our trains are run under the protection of a regular schedule and signals. Business this week should be greater than ever before. People will not come in a bunch as they did for Chicago day, but will keep gradually coming until Chicago beholds in its limits the greatest crowd in its history."

The St. Paul road ran yesterday 125 coaches more than are used in ordinary business. This line expects an average of 300,000 visitors in Chicago during this week. All its trains were loaded yesterday and every regular came in from two to six sections.

The Burlington brought in yesterday eighteen train-loads of through Fair passengers from the West, Northwest, and Southwest, coming from the territory beyond Aurora. One of the trains from the Southwest had fifteen car-loads. The total number of through passengers amounted to 8,900 people. The suburban service brought in from Aurora and intermediate points about 12,000 suburban passengers additional, making a total for the day of about 21,000.

**Heavy Business of the Roads.**

The Alton brought over 11,000 people, and expects to keep up that average during the week.

The Northwestern ran extra cars on all regular trains, and every train arrived in sections. General Manager Sanborn of this line said: "The travel has never been so heavy, but we are not running extras. There is no limit to the sections of regular trains, however. We are not short of engines or cars. The biggest crowd of the Fair will be here this week."

The Rock Island ran three extras yesterday, bringing in 1,300 people on these trains alone. The Nickel-Plate brought in 1,000 on two extras, outside of the crowded regular trains. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois ran eight extras, averaging eleven cars to the train. The Erie brought in 2,000 on four extras, and many extra coaches were added to the Monon's regular trains. Three extra trains on this route landed 1,800 passengers. The Grand Trunk had eight and the Wabash seven extra trains. One train on the Michigan Central from Detroit and the East came in ten sections.

Stationmaster Magron of the Grand Central Passenger Station said never before this season have the crowds been so constant and great in numerical strength.

The Baltimore and Ohio railway ran its morning eastern express in ten sections of twelve cars each. The opinion among railroad officials generally is that the coming week will find more travelers bound for Chicago than during any Fair week previous.

The Illinois Central is running all its trains in three sections. The travel from the South as far as Cairo is heavy. Officials of this line believe the travel will be heavier this week than any time previous.

**More Details of Program.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Mayor Gilroy has received mountains of letters and personal advices that the New-Yorkers are responding to the Manhattan day movement in the most gratifying manner. Chauncey M. Depew today estimated that from 125,000 to 150,000 New-Yorkers would attend the exercises Saturday. The first installment of official badges arrived at the Mayor's office late this afternoon. Mayor Gilroy and Gen. Horace Porter put their heads together today and settled upon the program for Saturday's exercises in Chicago. The day will begin with a parade.

The Old Guard, the Chicago Hussars, and other military organizations will assemble early in the morning and escort the committee and city and Fair officials from some place in the city, not yet decided, to the Midway Plaisance, through this to the New York Building. There a reception will take place, Mayor Gilroy for the city and Gen. Porter for the committee doing the honors. The parade will again form shortly after 1 o'clock and proceed to Festival Hall, where the exercises will take place.

Music will open the exercises and then Dr. Morgan Dix will make a prayer. Upon the platform, it was announced today, will be the chief officials of both cities, the members of the New York committee, the World's Fair officials, and a number of invited guests. Mayor Carter Harrison will begin the speeches by an address of welcome on the part of Chicago. To this Mayor Gilroy will reply for New York. More music will follow and then Chauncey M. Depew, Charles S. Smith, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and President Seth Low of Columbia College will speak in the order named. There will be singing by the big choral society and at the close of the program Archbishop Corrigan will pronounce the benediction.

In the evening the grounds will be gorgeously decorated. Every building within the inclosure will be kept open until midnight and will be brilliant with colored lights. The New York State Building, of course, will be the center of the display. The New York committee has ordered $10,000 worth of fireworks to be displayed in the neighborhood of the New York Building, and the World's Fair officials have ordered special works, too.

A number of business-houses are going to pay the expenses of certain of their employés to Chicago. There will be a tremendous gathering of New York commercial travelers.

Mayor Gilroy, accompanied by Corporation Counsel Clark and one or two others, left for Chicago at midnight tonight by the Baltimore and Ohio. The Board of Aldermen passed resolutions requesting the boards of the various departments, including the Board of Education, to grant all their employés who might wish to be at the Fair Manhattan day one week's vacation.

There will be a meeting of the committee in Chicago Friday.

## BOURKE COCKRAN ON THE FAIR.

**Declares It "A Marvelous Wonder"—Delighted with What He Has Seen.**

The famous Tammany orator, Bourke Cockran, is "doing the Fair" in advance of New York day. To a reporter of the *Post* he said:

The New York people are deeply interested in the Fair and as many of them will be in the city Saturday as can be safely transported from the coast. There is no question about the success of the Fair. It is a marvelous wonder. One is surprised at it, too, for with all due appreciation of this great city, there is nothing in it or about it that suggests the sublime beauty of the World's Fair which you have produced. Nothing in the city leads strangers to expect such architectural perfection as characterizes the whole Exposition. It is wonderful. That feature more than any other has appealed to me since I arrived. I have seen all the recent great expositions, and national and international displays, but I have never seen anything approaching this. Of the exhibits I have seen but little, but from what I have read and heard they surpass any collection ever made. It is a great success, a glory to Chicago, and a pride of the nation.

Last summer when I was out here to the convention I made a trip to the grounds and saw the mud-building material and the almost hopeless confusion of labor. The ultimate success of the undertaking was doubtful then. I have not been in your city since then, and when I look upon this Exposition that grew out of the confusion of a year ago I am astonished. There is nothing that I can say that will adequately express my admiration and delight at what is before me. New York is deeply interested in Manhattan day. I hope to see the celebration one of the greatest of the Fair, but I may not be able to remain here and witness our success, but I am doing what I can to aid the committee in making the occasion a success in every possible way. The program, however, is being made up in New York and I am unable to give any information concerning it that has not already been published.

Bourke Cockran is going to stay in Chicago to do what he can to make Manhattan day as historic an event as possible. He is a member of the Manhattan Day committee. He was in the New York Building yesterday discussing the plans for Saturday's celebration. At first the Tammany orator had not intended staying in Chicago until Saturday, but the enthusiasm of the committeemen and the sights at the Fair have caused him to change his plans, and if it can be arranged he will be at Jackson Park Saturday.

**The Award Diploma Fight.**

The Associated American Exhibiters yesterday unanimously approved of the action of their Board of Directors in indorsing the plan of the lady managers for getting diplomas of honorable mention. The exhibiters are sending telegrams to Congressmen urging the passage of the Durborow resolution. Mr. Thacher is not idle. It was announced in the National commission yesterday there was an organization in Washington prepared to fight the plan of the lady managers. Commissioner St. Clair said he was opposed to it, as he thought it was wrong, but added that as soon as an exact copy could be procured from Washington he would present a copy to the Commissioners, leaving it to the members to approve it or take adverse action. Commissioner Hundley of the Awards committee, it is said will present today a resolution favoring the plan of the lady managers.

**To Protect Purchasers of Souvenir Coins.**

The World's Fair directors have decided to protect the purchasers of souvenir half dollars, and all the coins sent back to the Treasury Department will be reminted into ordinary half dollars. There are nearly 2,500,000 coins that it is estimated cannot be sold, and the directors will pay the cost of converting them into common money. Notification to this effect will be sent to Washington within a few days. The directors are determined that there shall be no glut in the market in the matter of souvenir coins, and every person who paid a dollar for one will probably find it rise in value instead of decrease.

**Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Coming.**

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The inmates of the Soldiers' and Sailors Orphans' Home at Normal, numbering nearly 1,000, will in a body attend the World's Columbian Exposition two days during the coming week. The State will pay their railway fare and their board and lodging, and the Fair Commissioners will take them in charge on their arrival in Chicago and see that they are provided with proper lodging places. Resident Trustee A. S. Eddy of this city went to Chicago today to perfect the arrangements and determine when the children will start for Chicao.

**Weather at the Fair.**

The automatic instruments at the Weather Bureau exhibit recorded weather conditions at the Fair up to 5 p. m. yesterday as follows: The minimum temperature was 40° at 6:30 a. m.; maximum, 63° at 2:20 p. m. The temperature at 5 p. m. was 54°. At the time of the maximum temperature a change in the wind direction caused a sudden fall of 7°. The direction of the wind was southwesterly until about 2 p. m., when it shifted to the southeast, remaining steadily in this direction during the afternoon. Continuous sunshine was recorded from 6:55 a. m. to 4 p. m. The barometric pressure was unusually high.

**Antwerp Exposition Booming.**

Stanislas E. Haine, Vice-President of the Antwerp Exposition, returned to Chicago yesterday. He reports great progress in the work of securing exhibits for the exposition next summer and says the Belgian people who have heard so much of the great Chicago Exposition are looking forward to a remarkable display in the American section at Antwerp.

**World's Fair Notes.**

From now until the close of the Fair the Art Palace is to be open evenings until 10 o'clock.

The Associated American Exhibiters decided yesterday to make their organization permanent. All American exhibiters were made associate members.

The Fire Department of Walla Walla, Wash., has passed resolutions eulogizing the firemen who lost their lives in the Cold Storage fire at the World's Fair.

The Algerian Café has been opened again and Al Sieico is now in the management, vice Sol. Blume. The row between him and the seventeen Algerians whom he had arrested has been settled out of court. The charge against Mr. Blume of embezzling $290 remains to be heard.

George Barry of Dawson, Ill., accidentally tipped over a statue of Diana in the Australian Building yesterday. It was injured and in its fall broke the nose off a bust figure of Sarah Bernhardt. Thomas Pugh, the Superintendent of the exhibit, asked Barry to pay $80 for the damage. He did not have the money and was given a ride in a patrol wagon to the Service Building. The officer of the day decided that the case was one for the civil courts to pass upon.

# SEE THE FAIR SIGHTS.

## SIXTY THOUSAND CHILDREN "DO" THE EXPOSITION.

**They Make a Vast Picnic Ground Out of the White City—Lunch Place the Magnet That Keeps Them from Getting Lost—Raid on Agricultural Building Free Samples—Waifs Go to the Exposition Today—More Tickets for Those Who Need Them—Other Fair News.**

Over sixty thousand children turned the Fair grounds into a monster picnic yesterday. At noon they were still presenting their tickets. Nearly every group brought a lunch basket. It was amusing to see little tots carrying bundles of lunch half as big as themselves for the crowd they were with, and passing the burden in turn from one to another. The solicitude shown for the safety of the lunch was the magnet that kept these little groups together in their wanderings, and the thought of going with an empty stomach, if lost, served, in many cases better than the command of a parent not to get too far away.

As the Children's Building was one of the first the little ones met on entering the grounds many of them remained there a greater part of the day. The gymnasium, its swinging rings, ladders, and slippery swinging poles were alive with young people all day, and from the reckless manner in which they used the apparatus an accident was looked for any moment. No broken heads or limbs were reported by nightfall, however.

In the Transportation Building the boys found their haven of rest, for there are few American boys who have not the ambition to be an engineer, fireman, or brakeman on a railroad train. They clambered over the locomotives, sat on the cowcatchers, and though there were ropes and guards around the engines the boys found their way into the cabs and tenders and bestowed upon themselves the honor of putting their hands on the throttle and lever. They hovered about the displays of cars and models of ships.

The Fisheries Building was the objective point of an army of children as soon as they reached the grounds, and it was one of the first buildings to become crowded. Guards found it necessary to direct the movements of the crowd in the building, and fixed one door for an exit and one for an entrance. Inside the crowd was so dense that sight-seers could only move with the procession. Several able-bodied fathers placed their promising sons on their shoulders and marched through the place, thus giving them an excellent view over the heads of the older folks.

Penny-in-the-slot-machines were patronized as they never were before.

When noon arrived the children squatted down on the floor, the edges of platforms, on benches, or wherever they chanced to be, and munched away until all the lunch each little party had was gone. Some juvenile diners selected peculiar perches on which to rest and eat their dinners. They climbed over the lions and figures of other animals at the entrances to several of the buildings and amused themselves throwing crusts at the passer-by.

The attendants at the displays in the galleries of the Agricultural Building no doubt wonder how all the little folks learned that they gave away free biscuits up there. The word seems to have been passed among the children early in the day that free food could be had in the Agricultural Building, and thither they directed their steps with great haste. They swarmed around the exhibiters and stretched out their hands wherever the plate was passed.

**Waifs to Go Tomorrow.**

The newsboys and bootblacks are to meet in front of the Memorial Art Palace at 8 a. m. Thursday, where they will form in line and march to the Illinois Central viaduct. Two special trains have been placed at their disposal through the personal interest of President Fish. H. H. Kohlsaat has furnished $100 worth of pastry for luncheon for the little fellows and Mr. Ferris has offered to give each of them a ride free in the big wheel. The boys will be decorated with a Ferris wheel badge, which will pass them through the turnstile. Those who have aided the ladies' committee in taking the waifs to the Fair are the following:

| | *Tickets.* |
|---|---|
| Mrs. James W. Scott | 1,000 |
| The Wild West | 1,000 |
| Mr. Fowler | 1,000 |
| The Hub | 500 |
| The Bee | 250 |
| David Mayer (personal) | 250 |
| Harry G. Selfridge (cash) | $50 |

A number of other smaller amounts have been sent to Mrs. Lewis D. Webster, Mrs. James W. Scott, Mrs. William Borden, and Mrs. Louis Herrich, the committee, and it is thought all will be provided for. Anyone wishing to aid the movement further may send checks to James W. Scott or Mrs. Lewis Dana Webster, No. 386 Dearborn avenue.

Supt. Lane and Alexander H. Revell were busy yesterday taking care of the children's World's Fair tickets. Mr. Revell gets the contributions and the tickets, and Supt. Lane distributes them among the children. The work has grown beyond all previous estimates, and up to last night 25,000 children had been supplied. The distribution is not confined to school children. All worthy requests are taken care of, and there seems to be no reasonable excuse for any child to miss seeing the Fair as far as admission tickets are concerned. Mr. Revell has 5,000 more tickets ready for distribution today, and says there is need of many more. He believes when a ticket is given to a school boy or girl the recipient will get to the Fair some way or other.

**Additional Subscriptions Made.**

Yesterday's subscriptions were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co | 1,000 |
| A Friend | 250 |
| Mrs. J. H. Haim | 50 |
| P. H. Duggan | 250 |
| J. L. Lombard | 500 |
| Mrs. J. E. Jenkins | 100 |
| W. H. Beebe & Co | 150 |
| G. W. Stanford | 100 |
| William H. Bowman | 250 |
| Pickands, Brown & Co | 150 |
| H. Rendtorff & Co | 250 |
| C. G. Wertzler | 100 |
| S. S. Grove | 100 |
| J. G. Dyer | 100 |
| J. E. Moonday | 100 |
| J. J. Flanders | 1,000 |
| Mrs. A. N. Cheeney | 250 |
| S. J. Dewes | 100 |
| S. S. Root | 60 |
| Through THE TRIBUNE | 2,030 |
| Newall Coal Co | 100 |
| S. W. Allerton | 500 |
| Previously acknowledged | 19,500 |

The Superintendent desires that all principals who have in their schools a single pupil who has not been once to the Fair shall call at his office this morning and get tickets. Many have not called at all, and a number of those who came for tickets for the scholars of the grammar grades have not been back for tickets for the pupils of the primary grades. There are tickets enough for all, and more are coming in.

Eighty-six children were reported lost yesterday. Considering that 60,000 children were within the grounds the number of these who became separated from their relatives or chaperons is not large. Thirty-five were picked up by guards before night. They were taken to the Service Building and there awaited the arrival of their friends. The majority of those who were lost were school children. There were many anxious mothers who cried for fear some harm had come to their children. At midnight only three boys were in the Service Building. Their parents had not called for them. They were given beds.

"If not too late," says A. B. Freud, No. 2568 Emerald avenue, "I would suggest that all physically able public school teachers donate one day out of children's week to take their respective classes to the Fair, as in that way only will the object of this vacation be accomplished."

WATSEKA, Ill., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The public-spirited citizens of Watseka have raised a fund to pay the entire expense of taking 200 poor children to the World's Fair. Four cars have been chartered, and the excursion will leave tomorrow morning with a sufficient number of attendants to care for the children, who range from 9 to 16 years of age.

## NO FAT STOCK JUDGING AS YET.

**Owners of Exhibits Restive on Account of Thacher's Delay.**

The neglect of John Boyd Thacher's committee to appoint and confirm the necessary judges of award prevented any judging at the fat stock or light horse shows yesterday. Everything else was in readiness. In the poultry and pet stock department everything will be in readiness for awards today. Yesterday the final 500 birds were received that make the exhibit the largest and most complete of its kind ever held. Supt. Seeger has been working night and day and the 5,000 entries and the 7,000 specimens have been handled expeditiously and successfully. Throngs of admirers surged up and down the aisles between the coops yesterday.

A four-legged hen exhibited by Mrs. J. G. Vaughn of Odin, Ill., had a crowd about her compartment all of the afternoon. It did not take the children long to find the pet stock exhibit.

Richard Oka of London, Ont., in barn D 7, has four cages containing golden pheasants

A PLUMP PAIR.

and Oriental frills. One of the pheasants has plumage that would put to shame an Italian sunset. It was the cynosure of many thousands of eyes yesterday and its cage was such a point of attraction that agents for poultry food stationed themselves there as being the most advantageous point for the distribution of literature.

The pigeons are represented by 600 specimens. "Ben Hur," the champion and winner of the silver plate at Nashville, is one of

A CHOICE BREED.

the handsomest birds on exhibition. He is a pure white and struts about with seeming contempt for his neighbors, the fantails.

The live stock people are inquiring why they do not get the premiums awarded them at the Fair. They have understood $150,000 was set aside for premiums for the live stock exhibit, but they have not seen anything of the money yet and they are inquiring why.

**Examining Food Exhibits.**

Prof. W. C. Atwater, assisted by Prof. Woods, Prof. Smyth, and Dr. H. S. Gibson, in the chemical laboratories of the University of Chicago and of the Northwestern University Medical School are making an analysis of foods for the Awards committee to determine the amount of nutrition in each and which are most economical from the standpoint of health and purse. Several hundred specimens of American preserved meats, vegetables, and other products have been taken for examinantion, as well as specimens of fresh meat as slaughtered in Chicago. Foods and standard food materials from foreign countries to the number of 1,000 specimens are also represented.

**For a Prize Winners' Exposition.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There will be held in New York from Nov. 24, prox., to Jan. 15, 1894, an exposition to be known as the "World's Fair Prize Winner' Exposition," in which foreign nations and foreign exhibiters have been invited and have agreed to participate. With a view to aiding this enterpriso Mr. Fitch of New York has introduced a bill in the House relating to special customs regulations. The bill has been referred to the House Committee of Ways and Means.

**Detroiters Arrive Today.**

The National Guard of Detroit, Mich., forty strong, accompanied by the Detroit Newsboys' Band of thirty-five players, will arrive at the World's Fair this morning. They will be encamped at the west end of Midway and expect to remain ten days.

## MUSIC AT THE FAIR.

At the same hour that Mr. Eddy gave his organ recital in Festival Hall yesterday Miss Neally Stevens played a pianoforte program in Recital Hall, Music Hall Building. The numbers presented by Miss Stevens were principally by American and resident American composers, and mostly of a minor character. The variety afforded was, nevertheless, agreeable, and several of the compositions, notably those by Seebeck, Klein, and Barili, were marked by poetic conception. Miss Stevens has a small though musical tone, and played in a conscientious manner, at times with appreciation, but failing in warmth and vigor.

The first movement of Bargiel's Trio in F major opened the program of the popular concert; Mr. Bendix, first violin; Mr. Unger, 'cello, and Mr. Liebling at the piano. The piano part was made subservient in a musicianly degree, but because of this fact the work of the strings, strongly in evidence, became more marked, displaying oftener the quality of orchestral precision rather than that spontaneous fluency which should distinguish chamber music. The quartet work later, however, in which Mr. Dietrich acceptably supplied the place of Mr. Junker, was more agreeable in result. Mrs. Katharine Fisk sang two songs, "Calm as the Night," by Bohm, and Griswold's "What the Chimney Said," obtaining a peremptory encore. Mrs. Fisk's voice is a contralto, combining great volume and warmth and of dramatic quality. There is at times unwise use of the vibrato, and as yet uncertain knowledge of the subtle gradations in dramatic values, shortcomings which, owing to the previously intelligence displayed by Mrs. Fisk, will doubtless be of but passing duration. Mr. Liebling played Mozkowski's brilliant "Valse de Concert," and Mr. Bendix played a chopin "Nocturno" and Poppers' "Elfentanz." The program for today's popular concert in Music Hall at 2 o'clock p. m. is as follows:

Piano Quartet, Andante and Finale....Schumann
Violin Solo, Air Varie.....Wieniawski
Mr. Bendix.
Piano Solos {(a) Last Hope.....Gottschalk
{(b) Scherzo, op. 31.....Chopin
Mr. Liebling.
Aria.....
Mrs. Fisk.
Quartet, last movement.....Grieg

* * *

At 12 o'clock noon Clarence Eddy will give an organ recital in Festival Hall, presenting the appended program:

Prelude and Fugue in B minor.....Bach
Contemplation.....Lemaigre
Sonata in D minor, No. 1.....Guilmant
Pastorale.....Whiting
A Russian Romance.....Hoffmann
Gavotte de Louis XV.....Lee
Allegretto Espressivo, op. 116.....Bartlett
Coronation March.....Meyerbeer

At 5 o'clock p. m., in Festival Hall, N. J. Corey of Detroit will be heard in concert. The program is:

Fantasie in D minor.....Merkel
St. Ann Fugue.....Bach
Allegretto.....Foote
Adoratia et Vox Angelica.....Dubois
Allegro Symphonique.....Salome
Idylle.....Godard-Guilmant
a. Prierie in F.....} Guilmant
b. Marche aux Flambeaux.....}

The Lineff Russian Choir will give the usual daily performance of a Russian peasant wedding in Festival Hall at 3 o'clock p. m. The Eighth Cavalry Band of the Republic of Mexico, present at the Fair through the courtesy of President Diaz, will give a complimentary concert in Music Hall at 4 o'clock p. m. Children accompanied by their parents will be admitted upon this occasion free of charge. The following program will be rendered:

March, "Zacatecas".....Codina
Mazurka, "El ano pasado por agua".....Chapo
Overture, "Nabuco".....Verdi
Ballet music from "Syivia".....Delibes
"A Hunting Scene".....Bucalossi
Selections from operetta, "Nephews of Capt. Grant".....Caballero
Selection, "La Giaconda".....Ponchielo
Waltz, "Ensueno Caductor".....Meneces
Fantasie, "La Hada del Lago".....Espinosa
Capriccio, "Moraima".....Buot
Fantasie symphonique, "l'Orage".....Chauca
Selections from operetta, "La Gran Via"....

Band concerts will be given during the day as indicated: Iowa State Band, Frederick Phinney, conductor, band stand south of Illinois State Building, 10:30 to 12 noon, 3 to 4:30 p. m., and in pavilion north of Art Building, 4:30 to 6 p. m.; Elgin Band, J. Hecker, conductor, Administration Square, 10 to 1 p. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Pullman Band, J. F. Hostrawser, conductor, lake front, 10 to 12 noon, 2 to 4 p. m.; Stonewall Brigade Band, Thomas Prosbo, conductor, lake front, 10 to 12 noon, 4 to 6 p. m.; New York Thirteenth Regiment Band, F. N. Innes, conductor, Administration Square, 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

# MANY MORE ARE HURT

## LIST OF INJURED IN WABASH WRECK REACHES SEVENTY-ONE.

**All of Them, with the Possible Exception of One Woman, Will Recover—Accident Caused by Breaking of a Rod and Was Unavoidable—Another of the Injured at Jackson Dies, Making a Total of Thirteen—Four Killed in Pennsylvania Collision.**

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Those who were injured in last night's Wabash wreck are doing well, and it is doubtful if there will be any fatalities. Helen Lithgow Duncan, from London, aged 18 years, a girl who was en route to Omaha with her family, was the most badly hurt and may not recover. Her injuries are internal. The complete list shows that seventy-one were injured. Those in addition to previous list are:

ABERN, C. R., No. 2220 Cass avenue.
ALLEN, a 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Allen, Ozark, Ark.
BASS, C. S., Buena Vista, Miss.
BECKLEY, R. H.
BERRETTA, MR. AND MRS. J. K., of Laredo, Tex.
CALAHAN, B. J., brakeman, No. 1808 Hickory street, right leg broken, right eye cut.
COTTER, WILLIAM M., trainmaster Wabash railroad, injured internally.
DEFECOCK, PETER, Unger.
DEARD, MRS., Mississippi, badly injured about the head.
FORBES, MRS., No. 4319 Delmar avenue.
FERG, MRS. WILLIAM, No. 4161 Lindell boulevard.
FALE, GUS, Chicago.
GOODRICH, J. S., Division Superintendent Wabash railroad.
GROFFEN, G. T., Boston, Mass., serious injury to head and arms.
GATES, COL. W. J., of Manchester, St. Louis County.
GATES, JOHN, Arkansas.
GULETT, GEORGE W., and wife, Buena Vista, Miss.
HARMON, MRS. KATIE, St. Louis.
HELIX, MRS. M.
KELLY, JAMES, city, right leg broken and face cut.
KELLIHER, JOHN, brakeman, Monticello, Ill., leg broken.
LAVAT, L. C., St. Louis.
LOWE, H. A., Chicago.
LEICKESTER, P. F. F., Brighton, England.
MCMILLAN, L. K., Taylorville.
POOLE, HERMAN B., Englewood.
PAIR, C. C., San Antonio, Tex.
PRIESTER, F. W., city.
PURCELL, MARY, 1016 North Twentieth street.
ROOT, MRS. MARY A., 3564 Lindell boulevard.
RICHARDS, CARROLL, Mobile, Ala.
THOMPSON, C. S., Reading, Pa.
THOMES, MRS. J. T., Mobile, Ala.
THOMAS, VIRGINIA, home unknown.
TROSS, MRS. EFFIE.
UHL, PHILIP, Chase County, Kas.
UHL, MRS. PHILIP.
WHITLAW, BUCK, Paris, Tex.; back injured.
WOODS, FRANK B., conductor of wrecked train.
WADE, THOMAS A., Fieldon, Ill.
WILLIAMS, J. H., Springfield.
ZIMMERMAN, CHARLES M., Cincinnati.

General Manager Magee of the Wabash estimates the property loss of the company at $31,000. No one can be blamed for the accident. It was caused by the steel rod which holds the frog to the rail breaking. This forced the rail alongside the frog out. The front wheels of the engine jumped the gap, but spread it wider, and the first car of the train was derailed. The action of the crew of the Chicago and Alton train, which passed immediately after the wreck and refused aid, has been severely condemned on all sides, and is being investigated by the officials of that road.

## THIRTEENTH WRECK VICTIM DIES.

**Testimony at Inquest on Failure of Air Brakes.**

JACKSON, Mich., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Timothy Donovan of Morris Run, Pa., one of the most seriously injured in the Michigan Central wreck here Friday last, died at the City Hospital at 8 o'clock this morning. This makes the thirteenth victim. The remains will be taken to Towanda, Pa., tonight. Engineer Whalen's leg is more seriously hurt than supposed, and it is feared amputation may be necessary.

At the inquest this morning Baggageman Russell testified that there was a door in the front end of the baggage car. He looked out of the door after leaving Ann Arbor and saw no one on the platform. Mrs. Mary Slater, however, testified that when the train passed her house she saw a man standing on the steps of the front platform of the baggage car.

Phillip Veaugie, head brakeman on second special, testified that he had heard only one whistle for brakes, saw the conductor pull automatic brake cord, and it had no effect.

D. H. Sutherland, Superintendent of the Eastern and Bay City divisions of the Michigan Central, gave the time at different points of the two trains, which showed that they were running a half hour apart up to the time they left Grass Lake. He said when trains are run slow across unprotected streets there is more danger than when running fast. "The Michigan Central," he continued, "does not make rules which its trainmen cannot enforce. When we can make the public safer we do not take notice of city ordinances."

Engineer Whalen testified that he tested the air brakes several times between the first real stop and Ypsilanti and everything was all right. He slackened up at Ann Arbor and Dexter. At both places the air checked the train. He was then running about twenty-eight miles an hour. He next tried the air east of the high bridge, near Jackson, made a light application, saw the brakes came up to the wheels, and then released them. At Elm avenue the brake worked on the engine but failed on the cars. Then he called for emergency brakes, but they also failed. Felt no change from handbrakes, and then reversed the engine and put on the sand. Train was running twenty miles an hour when crash came. Opinion is that the air worked on the engine, but not on the coach. Think it was cut off between the tender and the cars.

## FOUR KILLED IN RAILROAD YARDS.

**Pennsylvania Limited Collides with Freight Crossing at Right Angles.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.—Four deaths have resulted from a collision of the Pennsylvania limited with a freight train in the yards of the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad at Well

# The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE NO. 526. F. A. & M.—Emergent communication Wednesday, Oct. 18, at 11:30 a. m. MONROE A. SMITH, W. M.
GEO. L. WARD, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893.

TO THE weather official in the Auditorium Tower: Don't try to improve on yesterday.

WITH 250 varieties of apples on exhibition at the World's Fair Arkansas has an uncommonly fruity flavor.

WHEN my subscription for the New York *World* has expired, Dan, you may order the paper discontinued.—*G. C.*

WILL the august minority in the Senate graciously finish transacting the business of the United States of America and adjourn?

WE extend to the frost-bitten people of Mississippi, Tennessee, and Louisiana a cordial invitation to come up to Chicago and get warm.

A NEW YORK contemporary says Gov. Altgeld is a part of the "change" the people voted for last year. He is, but in this part of the country he is regarded as pretty small change.

THE most persistent and conspicuous barker connected with the Midway Plaisance department of the Senatorial show appears just now to be the Hon. Mr. Allen of Nebraska.

COL. WATTERSON advances the theory that it is the weight of the crazy scheme the Western financiers are piling upon silver that makes the Montana statue of Justice bow-legged. Col. Watterson has no business to know whether that statue is bow-legged or not.

A BRIGHT comet with short tail was discovered by Brooks at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. The object was then in 12 hours 21 minutes of right ascension and 12 degrees 55 minutes of north declination, with a slow motion towards the northeast. The comet is about 7 degrees east from Beta, the bright star in the tail of Leo Major.

THE editor of the Gordonsville (Va.) *Gazette*, feeling himself entitled to a vacation and having no substitute upon whom he can shift the burden of getting out his paper in his absence, has announced a suspension of one issue of the *Gazette* and has come to the Fair. We welcome him as a patriotic citizen of the American Republic and hope he will have as good a time as he deserves.

THE New York stock market was lower yesterday on the same old reason of the Senate's delay. The local market was both active and strong. Sterling declined. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were less active and comparatively steady, prices holding within a narrow range. Wheat receipts at primary markets were again liberal, and corn was sustained by the good shipping demand. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, May corn steady, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley weak, flaxseed steady, January pork 25 cents lower, lard 12½ cents lower, and ribs 15 cents lower.

THERE does not seem to be any good reason for the interference of State's-Attorney Kern in the quo warranto proceedings against the Lake Street "L" road. His action is not approved by the people. It is not demanded in the public interest. On the contrary, the West Side people, who have been denied rapid transit facilities long enough, condemn Mr. Kern's course, and the action of the Council last night unanimously requesting him not to further obstruct the completion of the "L" road should have some weight with him. The best interests of the West Side will be served by the completion of the two "L" roads now in process of construction. Every action that tends to delay needlessly the extension of rapid transit facilities to the most populous section of the city is censurable.

NOTWITHSTANDING that the Controller protested to the Mayor against the extra appropriation for the Street Department asked for by Supt. McCarthy, to be used to make anti-Gary votes on election day, and that Mr. Wetherell also wrote to the Commissioner of Public Works saying that "the condition of the city finances is such as absolutely to forbid the extra expenditure," yet Mr. McCarthy was in the Council Monday evening lobbying and wirepulling for the additional appropriation. He was at the Democratic machine committee meeting in the afternoon, where the use of such a fund for political purposes was discussed, and he paid more attention then to advancing the interests of his friend Larry Boyle than to the interests of the public which contributes his salary. Had he attended strictly to his official duties during the year there would have been no necessity for the extra appropriation. He has not attended to his duties. He is not attending to his duties now. He devotes himself to wirepulling and intrigue for his personal candidate, and seeks to use the public funds in aid of his political schemes. If the Mayor should consult his own dignity and the dignity of the body over which he presides he would reprimand or dismiss McCarthy for his mismanagement of the funds of his department and his unseemly proceedings at the Council meeting Monday.

THE so-called compromises proposed by free silver Senators are notable for the fact that they all provide for more silver, but not one provides for selling bonds to get more gold. The excuse given for this by some of the compromisers is that it is "contrary to Democratic traditions" to borrow money. This is the first that has been heard of such traditions. Bonds—or stock, as it was then called—were issued under Mr. Jefferson's administration in connection with the Louisiana purchase. No one condemns that action, but it is as proper to sell bonds to preserve the stability of the currency as to get Louisiana. The Madison administration borrowed money right and left to carry on the war of 1812. The Monroe administration sold bonds, or stock. The Van Buren administration borrowed money on Treasury notes, which were funded into stock under his successor. The Polk administration sold bonds. That of Buchanan borrowed money on bonds and Treasury notes. These are the Democratic traditions and precedents. There is nothing in them which should make any Democrat unwilling to borrow money to protect the credit of the government at this time. These free silverites know there are no such traditions as they speak of. Their objection to the sale of bonds is that the gold which would be received for them would be used to save the country from a slump to the silver standard.

## MANHATTAN DAY BOOMING.

It is now certain that Manhattan day will come next to Chicago day among the red letter events of the World's Fair. Perhaps it will surpass it should the weather be fair, but this is hardly probable. On Chicago day Chicago had the help of the Northwest, and although it proposes to turn out in force Saturday it is not likely that the Manhattanites will send a sufficient delegation to offset the delegations from the West on the former occasion.

All the same, Manhattan day is bound to be a big one. It is now anticipated that between 50,000 and 60,000 New-Yorkers will come here escorted by the Old Guard, which in turn will be escorted by the First Illinois Regiment when the Guard comes, and by the Chicago Hussars when it leaves. The program for the day will be an elaborate one. At noon the New-Yorkers will rendezvous at their building, and march thence to Festival Hall. There addresses will be made by Mayor Gilroy, Gen. Porter, President Seth Low, Bourke Cockran, Chauncey M. Depew, Frederick R. Coudert, and others. Mrs. Agnes Booth Schoeffel will recite a poem, and the New York Apollo club and delegations from the Arion and Liederkranz will sing. At half-past 3 there will be a big parade of military bodies, and in the evening a magnificent illumination and display of fireworks.

The celebration of Manhattan day has roused as much interest here, and perhaps more, than it has in New York. It may not be as general a holiday as Chicago day, but many of our largest establishments will lose and the municipal government will turn out solidly to do New York honor, headed by the Mayor, who will have old Dutch blood in his veins for that occasion only. Without a single feeling of resentment or a qualm of jealousy Chicago will do its utmost to make the day a booming success, and it expects New York to do the same. THE TRIBUNE already has set forth in detail the splendid exhibits made by New York in nearly every department of the Fair, and it once more urges the New-Yorkers to come and see for themselves what their State exhibiters and their architects have done, and to see the Fair itself, of which Bourke Cockran, their eloquent Tammany orator, now in the city, says:

> There is no question about the success of the Fair. It is a marvelous wonder. One is surprised at it, too, for with all due appreciation of this great city, there is nothing in it or about it that suggests the sublime beauty of the World's Fair which you have produced. Nothing in the city leads strangers to expect such architectural perfection as characterizes the whole Exposition. It is wonderful. That feature more than any other has appealed to me since I arrived. I have seen all the recent great expositions and national and international displays, but I have never seen anything approaching this. Of the exhibits I have seen but little, but from what I have read and heard they surpass any collection ever made. It is a great success, a glory to Chicago, and the pride of the Nation.

Can the New-Yorkers resist after this? Will even Dr. Dana hold out longer and sin away his day of grace? In this connection THE TRIBUNE does not indorse the proposition of the Mayor's paper to lasso him in New York, ship him here by express, and then run him through the Fair with a posse of Columbian Guards behind him. It believes yet he can be brought here by moral suasion. If he cannot then he must be left to perish in his sins.

## WANTED: A DEMOCRATIC PLAN.

A two-thirds majority of the Republican Senators have given President Cleveland's bill for the repeal of the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman law their hearty and unfaltering support. They have put more votes at his disposal than has his own party. For the purpose of securing results beneficial to the country they have accepted the leadership of the Democrat Voorhees and have followed where he led. He insisted on a couple of months of talk and then on the "continuous session" experiment and they acquiesced. They have remained at Washington and in the Senate chamber at great personal inconvenience to help Mr. Cleveland and to oblige Mr. Voorhees, but matters seem to be no more advanced than they were two months ago towards stopping silver inflation.

Every now and then some free silver Democrat comes forward with a "compromise proposition." The Republican Senators have turned a deaf ear to all of them and have stuck by President Cleveland's repeal program. They pay no attention to these schemes of individual Senators. They are waiting for the Democratic party in the Senate to act. That party in the House has done so. The same party in the Senate should put its views in the form of an amendment to the pending bill or a totally new measure, and then it will not take the Republicans long to decide what they will do regarding it.

The Democrats are in the majority in the Senate and they are responsible for what is done there. They cannot evade that responsibility and throw it on the Republicans. If the latter had a financial scheme of their own they could not pass it, no matter how meritorious it might be. All that they can do is to make their choice between Democratic plans if the majority cannot agree on some one plan. The Republican Senators have given their approval thus far to the policy of Mr. Cleveland and of the Democratic House of Representatives. If the Democratic party in the Senate has anything better to propose let it produce it, so that other Senators and the people generally may pass judgment on it. It may be that if all the Democrats in the Senate will agree on a plan it will be possible to get a vote on it. For the Republicans will not filibuster against it, no matter what it is, and the Populists and silver State Senators would find obstruction rather difficult if deprived of their Democratic allies.

If the Democrats want to convince the people that it is possible that they can govern the country after a half-decent fashion for the next three years they ought to pull themselves together and present a plan of their own if they cannot accept the Cleveland program. The Republican "repeal" Senators cannot be expected to spend all their time in the Senate chamber making up a quorum so that Peffer and Stewart and Jones and Morgan may make blathering speeches to a mere handful of unlistening Senators. They expect the Senate Democrats, who are in power, and who, if united, can pass any bill without them, to devise something which will meet with unanimous Democratic support and pass it. Then the House and Senate Democrats will have to settle their disagreement the best they can.

## THE CHINESE REGISTRATION LAW AMENDED.

The House has passed, with only nine negative votes, the bill amending the law of May, 1892, providing that all the Chinese laborers who were in the United States lawfully should register and take out certificates, and that those who, being unlawfully in the country, were not entitled to certificates should be sent back to China. A year was given the Chinese in which to comply with the law. As a general thing they failed to do so. Out of 106,000 only 13,000 took out certificates. This was due not so much to inability to register as to reliance on the opinion given the representatives of the Chinese by eminent counsel—Joseph Choate of New York being one of them—that the Supreme Court would declare the law to be unconstitutional. As has happened to other eminent lawyers on other occasions, the Supreme Court did not coincide with their views. But as of the nine Judges only five upheld the law, while three did not, and one Judge was absent, Mr. Choate was not without support in his opinion.

The decision of the Supreme Court was given a few days after the expiration of the time during which the Chinese were allowed to register. Hence there are about 93,000 of them who are liable to arrest and deportation. But it would take seven millions to pay the expenses of their removal, and since each of them would demand a trial the United States courts in California would not be able to attend to any other business for years. For these reasons, and because the Chinese were misled by the lawyers, the House has passed this bill extending the period of registration for six months, and also defining more strictly than in previous laws the word "laborer" as follows:

> The word shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled manual laborers, including Chinese employed in mining, fishing, huckstering, peddling, laundrymen, or those engaged in taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for home consumption or exportation.

It is believed that all the Chinese who were here lawfully before May 5, 1892, will take out certificates and will remain in the United States, from which it was not the intention of the Geary law to expel them. The sole object of that measure was to separate the sheep from the goats, and to provide for shipping the latter out of a country which they had entered in violation of law. About six months hence the uncertificated Chinese, whose number will not be very great, can be taken in hand and sent where they belong. The laws amended provides that the photograph of every registered Chinaman must be attached to his certificate, so that there can be little or no misuse of these papers. They cannot be loaned to those unlawfully here to protect them from arrest.

It is understood that the Chinese Government is not dissatisfied with the law in its amended form. It is not a matter of much consequence what that government thinks of American legislation, but other things being equal it is just as well that whatever influence it does exert among Chinese in the United States should be exerted to make them obey its laws promptly and cheerfully.

## FRANCE LOSES A GREAT MAN.

Gen. MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, Marshal of France, and the second President of the French Republic, has just passed away at the advanced age of 85. He was descended from an ancient Irish family, and, like so many others of his race, took to a military career, in which he rose to high honors. After his graduation from St. Cyr he first saw service in Algeria and rose from a Captaincy to a General of Brigade. In the Crimean war he distinguished himself, and in the Italian campaign of 1848 was honored with the titles of Duke and Marshal of France for his gallantry at Magenta. From 1864 to 1870 he was Governor-General of Algeria, but in the latter year he resumed military service as commander of the First Corps in the war with Germany. Defeated in the battle of Woerth, he was placed in command of a fresh army and sought to make a junction with Bazaine. In this he failed, and the end of his service for France came at Sedan. After his release he played an important part in putting down the Communist uprisings in Paris. About this time he made his appearance in political life and was elected President to succeed M. Thiers in 1873. He held that office until 1879, when he resigned and was succeeded by M. Grévy. His political career was unsatisfactory to the friends of the republic owing to his strong monarchical tendencies, and he resigned the Presidential office rather than consent to a law depriving monarchical officers of their titles. As a politician he was not successful, but as a soldier he proved himself able, skillful, and gallant, and he always will be remembered by France with admiration and gratitude for his brilliant storming of the Malakoff in the Crimean war, for which he received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. His devotion to the army was intense, and it is as one of the greatest soldiers of France since the elder Napoleon that he will take his place in history. As a gentleman no dishonorable act sullied his long and brilliant career.

## GOLDEN WATER.

The Washington *Star* is responsible for the statement that the inventor of a new process has been experimenting with the waters of the great Salt Lake with the most astonishing results. He finds that each ton of the water contains $3 worth of gold (?) and believes he can extract it at a cost of about 50 cents per ton. As the lake is estimated to contain 15,000 million tons of water there should be enough gold in it to yield 45,000 million dollars, five-sixths of which will be profit. The resulting amount of some $600 gold per head to every man, woman, and child in the United States, after paying the cost of extraction, would constitute a per capita that ought to be sufficient to satisfy the wildest longings of the shouters for "more money," and it should be possible to extract the precious metal as fast as under present arrangements it could be coined for the use of the people. But an exchange suggests that it is not necessary to go to the trouble of coining it, or even extracting it from the water. The lake can be purchased by the Nation, which would suit the Socialists. Then it could be paid for with silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which would meet the views of the extreme silver men. After that the Treasury could be ordered to issue salt water certificates for the water at the rate of $3 per ton, which would suit the Populist idea of propriety and expediency. Thus three different sets of people would be pleased, and the advocates of a staple currency could have any objection they might make answered by the statement that the amount of gold in the lake is constant irrespective of any rise or fall of the lake surface. Possibly if the attention of Senators Stewart, Peffer, and the rest was called to this matter they would consent to withdraw their opposition to the repeal of the purchasing clause in the Sherman act and undertake the formulation of a measure intended to deal with the new conditions. This would placate another set of people—namely: the Mormons, who claim that the first discovery of gold in California was made by one of their own number.

## TWO CHICAGO OBJECT LESSONS.

Philadelphia was the locality of the Centennial. It was a big undertaking for the Quaker City, but it carried it through to a creditable success and it managed its burden in a very handsome manner. Having had an experience of this kind it knows how to appreciate what Chicago has been doing with an Exposition incomparably larger, and it now is engaged in studying some of the object lessons of the World's Fair with an earnestness and enthusiasm which THE TRIBUNE feels like commending to New York, Boston, and some other Eastern cities which have maintained an indifferent mood.

The Philadelphia *Press*, reflecting upon the immense attendance on Chicago day, attributes it not so much to the popularity of the Fair as to the civic pride, enthusiasm, and energy of the city, which appear all the more remarkable to it when it is considered that cities with a large foreign population usually have less of this local pride than those having a population of American birth. It observes that, while Chicago has a larger population of foreign birth even than New York, there is no city in the country in which local feeling is so strong. We may even forgive its characterization of Chicago as "a big, modern, raw, dirty, ugly city" when it says that "no little Greek city or Italian republic ever felt a stronger pride or a more vehement local patriotism." The *Press* has gone to the very bottom of the reasons which have made this Fair such a success. It is due more to this civic pride and to the unanimity of the people in standing together and working together, uniting their efforts and concentrating them upon a given purpose, than to any other cause that this splendid work has been accomplished in such a manner as to compel the admiration of the world. As the outcome to the first object lesson the *Press* remarks:

> It is easy to make light of this civic patriotism; but without it cities are nothing but an assemblage of homes which men enter without desire, leave without regret, and do nothing to improve, to serve, or to celebrate. This is all New York is today. With this master passion among a great body of its citizens a city becomes the deep desire of all who dwell within its limits and is sure to fashion some monument like the Acropolis at Athens or the White City by Lake Michigan to stand a dream of beauty in the minds of men through all time.

The second object lesson which Chicago contributes and of which the *Press* makes application, not only to Philadelphia, but to other Eastern cities, is the manner in which the different transportation systems of this city handled 2,556,616 people, counting going and coming, in the twenty-four hours of Chicago day, or really in less time than that. "This is a greater business," it says, "than if the whole population of Philadelphia should turn out and take two rides in one day on the car lines of this city." Speaking of the 757,660 separate fares collected on the South Side cable road, it says: "Let any Philadelphian imagine, if he can, the consumptive Market street or Columbia avenue cable lines trying to carry half a million people in one day, or one-fourth as many." The *Press* reasons out the causes leading up to this result as accurately as it did in the first case mentioned. It says:

> In some way Chicago seems to solve problems over which other cities puzzle themselves until they become gray-headed. It may be due to superior sagacity, but it is probably more largely the result of that overmastering spirit of enterprise that refuses to let any obstacle stand in the way of an improvement that is necessary to the progress of the city. But in some way it is accomplished.

"In view of all these facts," says the *Press*, "it might be well for other cities desiring rapid transit to study Chicago's manner and method." Philadelphia, as will be observed, is a studious pupil in the Chicago school. Boston has got its eyes open and is beginning to look round. New York is still a little dull and sleepy but it is coming here Manhattan day, and after that it will commence studying on the problems Chicago has solved, without which solution it cannot expect to be a really live, go-ahead city, however big it may be. There need be no apprehensions, however, on this score. When the slow New-Yorkers get here they will catch the Chicago contagion and learn how to hustle and get there.

SENATOR JONES of Nevada took up the time of the Senate Monday for a couple of hours with his continued speech. After having talked for two hours on the function of money, its value, and how it was regulated, he announced that he would resume at another time. Later in the day Senator Peffer favored the Senate with another installment of his speech, and will give it another when he gets ready. Notwithstanding the fact that this method of making speeches which have no end is a manifest evasion of the rule of the Senate, which says that no Senator shall make more than one speech on any one subject, not a single member of the body has protested. One would expect that the repeal Senators would do everything in their power to stop the torrent of talk which interferes with their reaching a vote. Yet for some inexplicable reason they allow a rule, the enforcement of which would cut off much of that talk, to be violated almost daily. If asked why, they would probably say that "the courtesy of the Senate" had put a broader construction on the rule than it was originally meant to bear. If asked why they think more of the "courtesy of the Senate," abused grossly by filibustering Senators, than they do of their own duty to their constituents and their country, they would have no answer to make.

THE Toronto *Globe*, summing up the World's Fair so far as its relations to Canada are concerned, finds that it will not be easy "to forget the grandeur of the enterprise, the broad and generous spirit of its promoters, and the courage and skill with which, through much danger and discouragement, they conducted the undertaking to a successful issue." It further finds that it has been possible to get comfortable accommodations at a reasonable price; that the management of the State buildings has been courteous and hospitable; that the orderly behavior of the people has been one of the triumphs of civilization; that where Canadians took part heartily in the competition they have met with gratifying success; that the Fair has been a force making for friendship and good will between the two countries; and that "the coming years will witness a great improvement in the relations between our neighbors and ourselves." To our neighbor's handsome compliments there is but one thing to add—namely: The hope that when the next World's Fair is held Canada will have a national instead of an international interest in it.

THE House Democrats in the Fifty-first Congress sat in their seats but refused to vote, in order that the roll-call might show no quorum voting. That practice was knocked in the head for the time being by Speaker Reed counting these silent gentlemen and having the clerk enter them as "present but not voting." Some of the free silver filibusters in the Senate have been playing the same game of sitting silent during a roll-call to break up a quorum. But the repealers have not Reed's courage and common sense. Some of them actually shudder at the thought of counting silent Senators to make a quorum. Senator Vilas asked if the fact that every Senator was in his seat was not sufficient evidence that there was a quorum present. Senator Gray of Delaware calmly answered that it was not. He is of the opinion that a Senator cannot be assumed to be present unless when his name is called he answers to it. Any Senator who so chooses, though actually present, may be constructively absent. It is not astonishing that a plain American citizen in the gallery said "I'll be d——" when he heard Senator Gray's singular statement. Every sensible man will agree with the individual in the gallery.

THERE was an election in Indianapolis last week, and the Democrats, who had been in control in that city for several years, were driven from power by a sweeping majority. Monday the Republicans assumed charge of the municipality and discovered "that the city is absolutely bankrupt, with an indebtedness of nearly $900,000 falling due within the next six months. There is only $2,000 on hand. The election inspectors have been told to wait for their money until Nov. 10, and money must be borrowed at once with which to pay the salaries of officials." It is the old, old story of Democratic recklessness and extravagance in municipal matters. The condition of affairs in Indianapolis, as described, had a parallel in Chicago when Hempstead Washburne succeeded D. C. Cregier in the Mayor's chair, and unless he mends his financial ways Mayor Harrison will leave his successor a rather depleted City Treasury. Thus we find his Controller writing to the Commissioner of Public Works yesterday protesting against the extravagant and illegal proposals of the Street Superintendent and the Superintendent of Street Cleaning for additional appropriations, and saying:

> The condition of the city's finances is such as absolutely to forbid this expenditure, and I shall be compelled to refuse to approve the pay rolls if sent to me. You will, therefore, please notify the above-mentioned parties [McCarthy and Welles] that they must not expend during the present fiscal year more than was appropriated in the annual appropriation bill in March.

Mayor Harrison has hitherto prided himself on his conservative management of the city finances. But it is to be feared that he has succumbed to Democratic methods in that line. Judging from the tone of his Controller's protest it is time to call a halt. If Mayor Harrison does not check the spendthrift methods of his bureau chiefs it will be necessary for the Council, which has a Republican majority, to act.

SENATOR VEST announced defiantly night before last that—

> The unconditional repeal of the Sherman act had no chance of passage. It was impossible under the rules, and there would be no change of rules.

Being asked by Senator Hill on what he based his predictions, he said "the only answer necessary was to call attention to the rules, and to the experience through which the Senate had just passed."

Here the minority says insolently to the majority that the latter cannot have its way because the "rules" forbid it, and those rules cannot be changed without the consent of the minority! If the majority Senators are not "pigeon-livered and lack gall" such remarks as those of Vest would not merely put an end to all compromise talk, but would incite them to action and make them show Senator Vest that, rules or no rules, they could force their bill to a vote. How can any repeal Senator dream of compromise with a minority as dictatorial and overbearing as that of which Vest is spokesman? To yield now would be to yield everything which the same free silver gang may see fit to demand in the future. If the majority had any grit one of its members would move to vote at once. If the Vice-President refused to entertain the motion or held it was debatable, an appeal should be taken from his decision. His ruling should be overruled and the vote taken. Until the majority does this it will have to submit to the taunts, jeers, and threats of Vest and his associates.

JUDGE COOLEY says:

> For a majority of the Senate to concede for any reason that a rule of practice in debate or of Senatorial courtesy makes it possible for a minority to prevent legislation by indefinitely protracting debate is equal to revolution. It is as much revolution as though accomplished with arms and violence.

Senator Palmer says:

> I insist that excepting the methods employed and the instruments used there is no difference between their [the filibusters'] course and armed resistance to law.

The Judge and the Senator are right. But while the former can merely advise or protest, the latter is where he can act. Judge Cooley says:

> Members of the majority should make the proper motions looking to definite and final action on the pending measure and the presiding officer should recognize them, since only in that way can the unalienable right of the Senate to express its will be exercised.

Senator Palmer is on the floor and he can make such motions. Why does not he do so? He might find that timid repealers would not keep him company, but certainly he would not stand alone. There must be some Senators who are sick of the two months' farce. Senator Palmer has expressed himself sharply regarding the tactics of the filibusters and has not hurt himself in Illinois thereby. If he will get up in the Senate and move to proceed to a vote and keep on making that motion as often as he gets the floor the people of Illinois will be thankful to know that they have a Senator who does not think the Senate rules are of higher authority than the Constitution.

### Herr Harrison and Herr Hesing.

There are evidences of reconciliation between Herr Harrison and Herr Washington Hesing. A few weeks ago Herr Harrison said in his organ that "Herr Hesing is no Democrat," never has been, and that "it would be a crime against Democracy to appoint him to any Federal office." Yesterday, however, the organ recommended Herr Hesing for the Subtreasurership, saying:

> There is one office within the gift of the President of great importance and well worth the ambition of any man. The *Times* therefore ventures the suggestion that Mr. Hesing be named Subtreasurer. The Postoffice should be kept entirely free from politics, and the offices of Collector of the Port and Collector of Internal Revenue should be given to men free from political alliances, and therefore Mr. Hesing would be ineligible for either. The *Times* earnestly commends the German editor for the Subtreasurership and hopes that President Cleveland may see fit to thus reward him.

Herr Harrison does not yet trust Herr Hesing. He does not want to see him Postmaster, or Collector of Customs or of Internal Revenue, lest he should use the large patronage of either office to oppose the City Hall machine. But the patronage of the Subtreasury is comparatively insignificant, and consists chiefly of a big bond. However, Herr Harrison has been known to do more inconsistent things than support Herr Hesing for the Postmastership. Since his reconciliation with Ald. Cullerton one can expect almost anything in the way of political floppery on his part.

### Voters Apathetic.

The political reporter of the *Herald* (Dem.), speaking of the members of the Democratic Campaign committee who met Monday, says:

> They have little or no interest in the individuals on the ticket, and all admit that but for the candidacy of Judge Gary hardly one voter in ten would realize that an election is pending at all. In this connection it may be said that one of the most marked features of yesterday's gathering [the Democratic Campaign committee] was the admission that throughout the city, from the center to the limits, an overwhelming feeling exists in favor of Judge Gary's election.

This is entirely true. Even the members of the committee do not care to deny that they wish the reelection of Judge Gary, and it is utterly impossible to get up any Democratic enthusiasm for the Boyles, Brownings, Perry Trumbulls, Kerstens, and Sextons of the Democratic judicial ticket. On the other hand, however, the Republican managers appear to be apathetic or lacking in energy. Thus far they have done nothing to utilize the strong sentiment in favor of the reelection of Judge Gary. Perhaps they will be more active in the future. Certainly there is much work to be done.

### Machine Partisan Expenses.

Says the City Hall machine organ in reference to the expenses of electing the Boyle-Browning-Kersten anti-Gary ticket:

> Some $20,000 will be needed in the campaign. Part of this will be borne by the candidates and the balance will be raised by voluntary contributions. The Finance committee is regarded as an exceedingly strong one, and will go to work at once.

One of the members of the "strong" Finance committee is expected to "collect" from the protected gamblers, another from the brewers and saloonkeepers, while another has been told off to bleed the county employés. But what is the necessity for $20,000 in this campaign? The tickets will be printed and distributed to the voters at the public expense. There will be few meetings. The naturalization mill cannot do much grinding this year; its grist was used up last year. Is the $20,000 to be used as a corruption fund in the interest of the machine candidates for the bench? A delightful state of affairs, surely.

IT has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the gatekeepers at Jackson Park that children are not out of fashion in Chicago.

EUROPE appears to be breaking out again with a mild type of crisis.

IT was the generally accepted theory in regard to Mr. Merdle, one of Dickens' most symmetrical rascals, that he died of "pressure." As an expert Chicago is prepared to testify that pressure has its inconveniences, but that it seldom kills.

IF driven by necessity how that four-legged hen in the poultry exhibit at Jackson Park could scratch for a living!

WITH the assistance of the wrecking engineers and workmen the huge Spectatorium is slowly following the original scheme down to earth.

ONE gets a good idea of the comparative civilization of Chicago when he learns that the bootjack, which has disappeared from all Christendom, is still supplied to guests at the Palmer House.—*Buffalo Expr ss.*

Did some guest of the Palmer House throw one at you to stop your howling?

IT is conceded by a high and unquestioned authority—to-wit: Capt. Anson—that Chicago stands an excellent chance of winning the baseball pennant next year.

UNDER the block system the United States Senatorial train has been making very poor time.

ONLY thirteen days more of the G. S. O. E.

THE rush is still on.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

### No Time to Lose.

MRS. BILLUS (leisurely packing her trunk)—"What are you in such a hurry about, John?"

MR BILLUS—"Why, blame it, Maria, I've got to shut the lid of that trunk down and lock it, and the train's due in two hours and fifty minutes."

### Not Prepared to Say.

"You're from Oklahoma, are you?" said the long-whiskered passenger on his way to a Populist convention. "Well, what seems to be the situation out there?"

"I couldn't find any," replied the passenger with the frazzled trousers. And the conversation lagged.

### A Span of Nightmares.

"These are my spanking roans?" he cried,
"With six-inch tails and close-cropped mane!"
He cracked his whip—and woke. They were
But teaming fancies of his brain.

### With a Taste for Legitimate Drama.

"Is there any theater in town," inquired a large, beefy stranger in a short sack coat and carefully groomed plug hat of the class of '71, pulling the sleeve of a North Side conductor the other evening, "where they're playin' Romeo an' Juliet?"

## PERSONALS.

Editor McClure of the Philadelphia *Times* is still prostrated by rheumatism, and his recovery is doubtful.

Lord Dunraven was the correspondent of the London *Telegraph* during the trouble between England and Abyssinia, and also in the Franco-Prussian war.

José Francisco Cortes, who died last week in Morelia, Mexico, is believed in that town to have been 103 years old, and they point to an entry in the local court register to prove it.

Mr. George W. Childs Drexel, the new publisher of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, is but 25 years of age. He is a son of the late A. J. Drexel, who was long Mr. Child's associate in the ownership of the paper.

Attorney-General Olney's sole exercise in Washington is tennis. For an hour or two every afternoon he may be seen playing a game that would do credit to the skill and agility of a much younger man. His courts are said to be the smoothest and best kept in the city.

Lord Dunraven is not an Englishman at all, at all, but an Irishman, and his name is Quinn and he is a Knight of St. Patrick. As a sportsman and statesman, and more recently as a competitor for honor as a yachtsman, he has minded work and pleasure more equally during the 52 years of his life than the ordinary inheritor of titles and wealth is accustomed to do.

William D. Howells, after his return from the World's Fair, said to a New York reporter: "I believe it is the greatest show ever seen on this earth. The influence, from a literary and artistic point of view, upon this country, especially upon the West, will be incalculable, for it teaches us self-reliance as a Nation in matters of art as well as in matters of business."

Ismail Pasha, whose bad luck is traced by many Egyptians to his act, while Khedive, in letting Cleopatra's Needle come to this country, is not permitted to leave Constantinople without the surveillance of a medical man, who is also a diplomatic spy. His condition is not so precarious as that of the creditors who advanced him $20,000,000.

Senator Perkins of California ascribes his popularity to a simple little method he has adopted. He says that he has a habit of asking every second or third man he meets for the time of day, and immediately setting his own watch according to the information given him. Senator Perkins asserts that the wear and tear on his own watch and the compliment paid to that of his constituent are repaid by the latter's vote and his support in different ways.

Mrs. Ada Bittenbender, who for the second time is the Prohibition candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, has legal attainments of a high order. She is as modest and unassuming as she is earnest and forceful. The platform on which she is nominated covers every conceivable and inconceivable subject within the range of American politics—prohibition, woman suffrage, Henry Georgeism, socialism, Bellamyism, and populism. The only obstacle that Mrs. Bittenbender will encounter in the campaign is a lamentable shortage of votes.

### The Record Twice Beaten.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat:* The "Lake City" has now a right to claim that it has held the greatest celebration the world has ever known, with more people present and with more striking scenes and incidents. This has been its great aim—to outdo the world. It has accomplished it twice this year—first in the great Exposition and again in the celebration of Chicago day.

### "It Was a Famous Victory."

Louisville *Courier-Journal* (Dem.): Nobody doubted after last November's election that Grover Cleveland and the National Democracy had won an overwhelming victory. It seems to have been all a mistake, however. At present the silver-mine Republicans, the Populists, and the free silver Democratic deserters are in complete control of the legislation of the country.

### Altgeld Is the Worst.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat* (Dem.): There is no way of stopping Altgeld, and the probabilities are that by the end of the term Illinois will be able to close its prisons and penitentiaries for repairs, as there will be no one in them. We have known pardoning Governors before, but Altgeld is the worst yet encountered.

### Politics Before Business.

Minneapolis *Journal:* The Southern Democratic Senators, with their Northern allies, are getting ready to pass the House bill to legalize fraud at national elections. Yet these fellows have been fighting a bill to relieve the business of the country from stagnation and loss with all their might.

### Radical Difference of Opinion.

Cleveland *Leader:* Senators say that the United States Senate is the most dignified legislative body in the world. The rest of the people in the country say that it is the most imbecile and useless.

The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views, is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.

## MANHATTAN DAY.

New York *Advertiser:* It is true that New York City came up very slowly to the support of the World's Fair, but it isn't too late to make amends. Let Manhattan day—the 21st inst.—be made a rouser.

New York *World:* It is well to remember that this is not simply a matter of personal pleasure but also a matter of municipal pride. It is not merely an honor to New York but an honor to Chicago. It is a testimony of our good will to the city of the lakes, and the more generally it is participated in the more effective it will be in this particular.

New York *Herald:* As New York has undertaken to have a "day" at the Fair it should be a matter of civic pride to make the occasion one worthy of the metropolis. This will be the last of the great "days," and it will come in the most charming season of the Fair. Let it be one of the most memorable—surprising to Chicago and glorious for New York.

New York *Times:* It is expected that more than 20,000 people will go directly from this city, and when to these are added all the great number of former New-Yorkers now living in Chicago or its vicinity, the expectation of the committee that Manhattan day will be second only to Chicago day in the history of the Exposition seems fairly well justified.

New York *Recorder:* Manhattan day at the World's Fair will be the day of all days in the record of the great Exposition except, perhaps, Chicago's day. Chicago, being on the spot, made a turnout which for obvious reasons no distant city can expect to surpass. New York's day, however, as becomes the imperial city of the imperial State of the Union, will eclipse all other days. It is a matter of proper pride with New-Yorkers that it should.

New York *Journal:* New York will have a splendid demonstration at Chicago Saturday of this week. It will be an outpouring of friendly sentiment, which will do much to promote closer union between the great metropolis of the country and the mighty city of the West. The city which originated the idea of the Columbian Fair must do things splendidly at Chicago. We must send an army of visitors to Jackson Park on Manhattan day.

New York *Press:* A demonstration befitting the imperial metropolis on Manhattan day at the World's Fair seems now assured. Let the attendance be in keeping with it. Business-men show a disposition to encourage their employés to go. Railroad lines have made special rates for the journey. The opportunity is a rare one. New-Yorkers should make the day memorable and impressive by attending in multitudes to show their loyalty to their own city and their appreciation of the glories of the Fair.

New York *Tribune:* Manhattan day at the World's Fair Saturday next gives promise of proving a magnificent success, second only to Chicago day in the history of the Exposition. Merchants are evincing a general disposition to send out their employés to the Fair on the cheap trains, while subscriptions toward the expenses in connection with the celebration are pouring in from every side. Indeed, the popular interest manifested in the affair is of the most widespread and gratifying character, and nearly every patriotic citizen of New York seems to be anxious to cooperate with the Citizens' committee in making a big success of Manhattan day.

## CURRENT NOTES.

Fractional currency—broken promises to pay.—*Galveston News.*

It is noticeable that the man who thinks he is a whole show by himself seldom draws a crowd.—*Milw

## HATTAN DAY.

*eertiser:* It is true that New up very slowly to the support of r, but it isn't too late to make nhattan day—the 21st inst.—be

*orld:* It is well to remember t simply a matter of personal a matter of municipal pride. It honor to New York but an honor a testimony of our good will to kes, and the more generally it is he more effective it will be in

*rald:* As New York has under- day" at the Fair it should be a pride to make the occasion one etropolis. This will be the last rs," and it will come in the most of the Fair. Let it be one of able—surprising to Chicago and York.

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## RRENT NOTES.

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ble that the man who thinks he ow by himself seldom draws a *kee Journal.*

book agent's countenance must is no record of its ever having *Buffalo Courier.*

y for poetry?" asked the author. d the editor. "Each poem costs rs."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

ll is not to be had—that is, not takes many, and then you don't *Martha's Vineyard Herald.*

antly)—"I hope I know my She (sweetly)—"Yes, you surely w as much as that."—*Boston Tran-*

t is a deceiver?" Father (who l)—"A man, my boy, who is ap- courts to hold out promises to the *ndicare.*

the room, and perhaps I'll hire no one in the house plays the dy—"Only my youngest daugh- only just beginning!"—*Fliegende*

ischarge that actor," said the one day; "he is constantly disap- audience." "Fails to appear?" ould that he did. He appears."—

r (to new reporter)—"You hing very important in your ac- bank failure." Reporter—"What City Editor—"You neglected to positors would receive dollar for *klyn Life.*

## JDGE GARY.

*Journal:* Gov. Altgeld's opposi- Gary is impolitic. He needs such ly him with the proper number of ardon.

*s:* The enthusiasm which Chi- behalf of Judge Gary's campaign prediction that Gov. Altgeld's proclamation will be very short

*dvertiser:* Judge Gary is de- ination in Chicago because he Anarchists. Judge Maynard is re- New York because he aided and e. This is the essence and double ssence of Democracy.

*Democrat:* Judge Gary, who has ted to the bench in Chicago by the hould be reelected by a Chicago because opposed to him are Altgeld horde of Socialists, Anarchists, of every stripe against good gov- e Gary's defeat would be a victory nemies of law and order.

*Republican:* Judge Gary, until since 1869 received both Repub- ocratic nominations whenever he icial place, but this time he was y the Democrats, who have thus Altgeld's assault upon Mr. Gary's the famous Anarchist case. Judge atic opponent was prominent in o have the Anarchists pardoned.

*Gazette:* The Anarchist scandal es hard. It was the immense ma- veland in Chicago that was the e incident of his reelection, and ocrats have turned down Judge e did not use his judicial position conviction of bloody Anarchists. s have thrown aside the just Judge d a crank, who thinks he is an An- a sort of milk-and-water Nihilist.

## te Will Confirm Van Alen.

*k World,* the leading Democratic ast, remarks in regard to the Van he majority of the Democrats ap- t wish to discourage large cam- tions even if they are to be paid e offices."

proceeds to say: There is every ose that the Senate will confirm mination. Indeed, it cannot de- ty and a due regard to Senatorial

o inquire even into the flagrant It declined to concern itself when Senator Brice bought his way to ssed upon its attention. Even the d Legislature of Ohio, formally ot indluce the Senate to institute

s not equipped for the exercise of way. A suggestion that it should a reflection upon too many of its not to say a covert threat to them, nators who bought their seats and e seats were purchased for them n Pacific railroad ring. There are re no Senators by the money of ining interests. The Pennsylva- company's money is represented overeign States in that body. Still interests have their representa- iate by one species of purchase or

n affront and a threat to many of omplacent members of that body to raise the least objection to the r money, or in any other way to t of the right of money to all the it can buy.

nade by the Senate committee for ction—that no formal charges or d been presented to show Van ss—is trenchantly treated in our spatches. There was not a mem- mittee but knew that the nomina- in return for a heavy contribution atic campaign fund. The facts had d and were not denied. The refu- mittee to take cognizance of ad- roofs which convinced the coun- re of the transaction could only to a cynical indifference to its es- pt character.

## sidered a Compliment.

*Journal:* After all it is a compli- Gary to be refused an indorsement rrison party.

# NEWS FROM ABROAD.

## RUSSIA'S NAVAL OFFICERS WARMLY WELCOMED IN PARIS.

**Streets Crowded with Cheering People Who Give the Visitors a Typical Parisian Greeting—Received by the President and the Reception Formally Begun—Delay in the Weeks Extradition Hearing at Costa Rica—His Attorney Thinks He Will Not Be Returned.**

PARIS, Oct. 17.—After what may be termed a triumphal journey from Toulon Admiral Avelan, commander of the Russian squadron, and the fifty officers of the fleet accompanying him arrived here at 9:17 o'clock this morning. At an early hour people began gathering about the Gare de Lyon, the railway station at which the nation's guests were to arrive. The square between the station and the Mazas Prison was packed with a dense mass of humanity long before the time for the arrival of the train. The crowd extended up the Boulevard Diderot as far as the Avenue Deumesnie and down as far as the River Seine. The Rue de Bercy, the Rue de Lyon, and the transverse streets in the vicinity were also filled with enthusiastic crowds all eager to give the Russians a true Parisian welcome.

When the train was seen approaching the station the crowds began to sing the Russian anthem. Only a few of those present could sing the words, but nearly all knew the air, and the volume of sound was tremendous, though musical. The Mazas Prison was hidden from view by an immense platform that extended its whole length and which was packed with people. As the Russian officers appeared the crowd ceased singing and shouts of "Long live Russia!" "Long live the Czar!" were heard on every side. The women present were as eager as the men to welcome the distinguished guests, and their shrill voices could be distinctly heard above the roar of the welcoming cries.

**Greeting Wildly Enthusiastic.**

It may truthfully be said that despite the assertion that the Parisians would keep calm during the visit of the Russians a more wildly enthusiastic greeting has never in recent years been extended to the representatives of any nation. Amid the cheering crowd that surged about the entrance to the station the Russians, resplendent in full uniforms, passed, bowing right and left, their faces wreathed in smiles as they beheld the enthusiasm of the populace. Carriages were taken at the station and the party were driven through the Rue de Lyon to the Place de la Bastille. Here they passed under a magnificent triumphal arch that spanned the place some distance in front of the column of July.

The route taken from the Place de la Bastille was along the Boulevard Beau Marchais, Boulevard des Filles du Calvare, Boulevard du Temple, through the Place de la Republique to the Boulevard St. Martin, and thence through the Boulevards St. Denis, Bonnenouille, Poissonnière, Montmartre, des Italiens, des Capucines, and de la Madeleine to the Church of the Madeleine. The whole route was lined with spectators, who were almost frantic in their expressions of welcome.

**Decorations at Every Point.**

The decorations along the route were beautiful and appropriate mottoes were displayed from every point of vantage. The tri-color of France and the white flag with the blue cross of Russia were everywhere seen and the combination of these colors presented very beautiful effects. Before the guests had proceeded far on their drive their open carriages were almost filled with the many bouquets that were thrown and handed to them. A large squad of cavalry accompanied the Russians.

The procession from the railway station was headed by mounted policemen and Gardes Republicans. Much difficulty was experienced in clearing a passageway for carriages, the crowd pushing forward to get a glimpse of the procession, and the front ranks were crowded under the feet of the horses. Progress was slow and the Russians became infected with the enthusiasm. As the crowd shouted "Vive la Russie," "Vive la Czar" the Russians sprang to their feet and waved their hats, shouting in reply "Vive la France," "Vive la Belle France."

Every window and balcony along the route was crowded with men, women, and children, most of whom wore rosettes or badges made of the national colors of France and Russia. The inevitable small boy was out in force, and, like the genius everywhere, had as good a view of the procession as any one. The branches of every tree along the route were loaded with boys, and the gendarmes, had they been so disposed, would have been unable to pluck them off above the density of the crowd that surrounded the ranks. The Russian officers were observed to broadly smile when they saw some ragged street gamins lying flat along a limb and with one hand and both feet waving a welcome to them.

It is estimated that the crowd outside the Gare de Lyon alone numbered 100,000 persons.

**Crowd Stops the Procession.**

Soon leaving the Madeleine, the procession started for the Cercle Militaire. On the way there the carriages, together with the cavalry escort, were frequently compelled to stop, owing to the density of the crowd.

Arrived at the Cercle, the President and members of the Municipal Council of Paris were found waiting. The President presented an address to Admiral Avelan. The latter made a brief reply, saying he was happy to have been chosen to return the visit of Admiral Gervais to Cronstadt and St. Petersburg.

The day was observed as a holiday by thousands of workmen, not only in Paris but in the suburban towns. Many excursion trains were run during the day and each brought hundreds of workmen to the city. Thousands of people after the Russians had passed thronged the streets admiring the decorations that, in many instances, were truly works of art. The most lavish and most tasty treatment was displayed in the Place de L'Opera, the Place de la Concorde, and the Place de L'Hotel de Ville.

**Extraordinary Greeting by Women.**

A noteworthy feature of the reception was the anxiety of the women to subject themselves to the embraces of the Russians, who, it must be said, were fully equal to the occasion. Handsome girls and women would by means known only to themselves get through the line of guards and, with no fear of the display that might be made, spring upon the steps of the carriages, the hubs of the wheels, or any other place that would afford a foothold, and hold their faces up to be kissed. It was really a wonder that many of them were not run over by the carriages or trampled upon by the horses, but so far as known all escaped without accident. Once they reached the carriages the gallant Russians saw to it that they neither fell off nor missed the kisses and embraces they sought. With much laughter and cheering from the crowd the Russians would lean over and heartily squeeze and kiss their fair visitors, who would then, either blushingly or made red in the face by their exertions, make way for others equally as anxious as they had been to greet the visitors.

After the reception by the municipal authorities the officers were driven to the military club, where they were received by Gen. Chanoine, Gen. Baratier, and other high military officers. The club adopted the Russian custom, and bread and salt on silver salvers were offered the guests, who, dipping the bread in the salt, ate with their hosts. Gen. Chanoine, speaking the Russian language, welcomed the guests in a most felicitous manner. Admiral Avelan returned thanks in the name of himself and his officers. After the formal reception was over the Russian officers appeared at the windows of the Cercle Militire, where the crowd outside gave them a wild ovation.

**Repetition of Toulon Scenes.**

Soon after a sumptuous luncheon was served and then the guests were conducted to the rooms that had been set apart for their use during their stay in Paris. The whole day's proceedings may be summed up in the statement that the reception was a repetition of that given the Russians at Toulon. The decorations in Paris, however, were less profuse than those in the Mediterranean port, but were far more artistic.

**Gifts for Czarina.**

Emile Berr of the *Figaro* staff and M. Judet, director of the *Petit Journal*, were given an audience last night at Fredensborg by the Czarina (Princess Marie Dagmar of Denmark). The object of this visit was to present through her to her children various articles representative of the Franco-Russian alliance. The gifts were accepted, and subsequently the Czar, through Prince Waldemar, his brother-in-law, sent his thanks to MM. Berr and Judet for the gifts, and said he would retain them as a personal gift.

At 1 o'clock the Russian officers were escorted to their carriages and, accompanied by cavalry, were driven to the Russian church in Rue Deru, where a "Te Deum" was sung with all the pomp of the Greek church. Among those who attended the service were Baron Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador to France, the municipal authorities and many members of the Chamber of Deputies.

Upon the conclusion of the religious ceremony the party reëntered their carriages and returned to the Cercle Militaire. Thence they proceeded to the Russian embassy in Rue Grenelle St. Germain. Here a squadron of cuirassiers, resplendent in the gorgeous uniforms, were waiting to escort them to the palace of the Elysée.

The space between the Elysée and the Palaise de l'Industrie was packed and jammed with humanity who cheered wildly as the prancing horses of the cuirassiers accompanying the Russians came in sight along the Avenue des Champs Elysée.

As the guests passed withing the court yard of the palace they were met with the military honors due their rank, and were at once escorted into the presence of President Carnot. Each of the officers was introduced to the President by Baron Mohrenheim. After a brief reception by the President the Russians visited the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, the offices of the Prime Minister and the Ministers of War and Marine. The enthusiasm manifested by the residents of the aristocratic districts was equal to that displayed by those who live in the poorer parts of the city, and everywhere the excitement was intense so long as the visitors were in sight.

**At the President's Dinner.**

At the President's dinner 104 covers were laid. Baron Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador, sat at M. Carnot's right and M. Challemel-Bachur, President of the Senate, sat at Mme. Carnot's left. The other places had been assigned to the Russian officers and the French officers and diplomats in alternation. The Comte de Monteelle, French Ambassador to Russia, and M. Laboulaye, his predecessor at the post, were present. After the dinner Mme. Carnot with Admiral Avelan opened the ball. The whole diplomatic corps had been invited. The façade of the Elysée was resplendent with lights and banners. The Paris journalists entertained the visiting Russian correspondents this afternoon at dinner at the Hotel Frascati. *La Presse* says that when Admiral Avelan and his staff appeared on the balconies today to answer the cheers of the crowd the Admiral, after bowing three times, put the French national standard to his lips and kissed it.

The streets leading to the Place de l'Opera were full. Nothing like the splendor of the scene has been seen in Paris since the empire. The evening newspapers comment upon the coming of the Russians as if the two nations were already together in the field and the war was half won. Several quote from foreign newspapers to show that the fêtes are provoking the fury of the German statesmen and editors.

President Carnot at the reception of the Russians this afternoon addressed the visitors, and Admiral Avelan replied briefly. President Carnot has made Avelan a grand officer of the Legion of Honor, and has decorated most of the other officers and the staff of the Russian embassy.

## IMPORT OF THE SPECTACLE AT PARIS.

**People Feel They Have an Ally and Now Fear No Sudden Attack.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Oct. 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The day in Paris was a triumphant and grandiose spectacle. Two million people were massed in the streets and cheered the Russian officers. No discordant cry was heard. The joy of the public was colossal. I means that France has found an ally and no longer feels that it is alone in Europe, that it no longer fears a sudden attack. The French have won a victory without effusion of blood. They have found sure friends, whose friendship is based on a community of interests and racial sympathies. The fête has lost its official character and has become a veritable fraternal festival. Admiral Avelan has produced an excellent impression. It is the finest day that Paris has seen since 1870. A week will be given up to festivity and then serious matters will be taken up, but they will be pacific.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

## COUNT AND COUNTESS BLUCHER SHOT.

**Victims of the Vengeance of a Discharged Gardener, Who Kills Himself.**

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Count and Countess Blucher at their Weitzow estate in Pomerania, today, in accordance with custom, started on a walk which led them to a wild and seldom frequented part of the estate. A gardener who had been discharged for a wrong and had threatened revenge, had concealed himself in the woods and when the couple entered followed them. When they had reached a spot that the gardener thought fitted for the commission of his crime he sprang out before them armed with a double-barreled gun. Almost before the Count could utter a word the gardener shot him in the head and then shot the Countess in the neck. The murderer dropped his gun and ran to the castle. He entered the hall and as the affrighted servants gathered about him to inquire as to his disheveled appearance, he drew a revolver from his pocket and killed himself.

Some gamekeepers in the vicinity of the scene of the crime heard the discharge of the gun and ran to the place. They found the Count lying unconscious upon the ground, while close to him was the Countess. The latter told as well as she was able the story of the shooting, and then both she and the Count were conveyed to the castle, where the confusion caused by the gardener's suicide was added to by their arrival.

Medical aid was hastily summoned, but nothing could be done to save the life of the Count, and he died shortly after the physicians arrived. The Countess is still alive. Before her marriage to Count Blucher she was Baroness Weitzow.

## SQUIRE ABINGDON'S COUSIN MARRIED.

**Prince and Many Fashionable People Present at the Ceremony.**

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The marriage took place today of Millicent, second daughter of Col. Stanley Clarke, Equerry to the Prince of Wales, to Capt. Edward William Baird, cousin of the late Douglass Baird, who was better known as "Squire Abingdon." The ceremony took place in St. James' Church, Piccadilly. The Rev. Frederick Hervey, domestic Chaplain to the Prince of Wales, officiated. The Prince of Wales and many members of the highest aristocracy were present. The bride wore a dress of white satin, draped with point de Gaze lace, over which hung a bridal veil of tulle. Around her head was a wreath of orange blossoms. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Duke and Duchess of Fife sent gifts of diamonds to the bride.

**Thinks British Forces Will Win.**

Lord Chelmsford, Commander in Chief of the British forces in South Africa during the Zulu war, said this evening he thought the British forces now in the field against the Matabele warriors would be strong enough to drive them beyond the Zambesi River. The Matabeles were fine, powerful fellows, he said, not inferior in physical strength to the Zulus and fully their equals in the fight. Their efficiency in battle would be checked greatly by their inability to handle the rifles with which they were armed. In the Zulu war he had noticed that the natives recently armed with rifles were much inferior, both in attack and defense, to those of the same race who wielded the assegai.

**Herr Von Plener Coming to Washington.**

The Vienna correspondent of the *Central News* says that Herr von Plener, leader of the German Liberals in Austria, is about to resign his seat in the Reichsrath. He is said to have consented to accept an appointment to a place in the Austrian Legation at Washington.

## M. FORAIN'S VIEWS ON THE FAIR.

**He Tells Parisians of Its Success and Describes Some Works of Art.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Oct. 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—M. Forain, who arrived in Paris yesterday from Chicago, in an interview today says:

The Exposition was in all its brilliancy when I was there, and I perceived nothing of the lack of success which I had heard. This Exposition is something enormous. The Americans have the sense of the gigantic. The artistic portion greatly interested me. I saw Manet's "Toreador," some fine works by Corot, Delacroix, and Meissonier, which Americans had lent. I saw again there Bonnat's superb "Lavigerie," two horses by Besnard, and a fine Duez. I shall also mention the German portraits by Lembach, one of which is painted in the style of Rembrandt. I also saw a pretty detail as we were returning to New York. We had the satisfaction to admire at our ease the remains of a railway accident, a cattle train which had left the rails. It almost seemed as though it had been done to give pleasure to the foreigners who were traveling over the road. This was not the least attraction of our return.

## FREE FIGHT AT A MEETING AT ROME.

**Anarchists Start the Disturbance and Afterwards Burn the Theater.**

ROME, Oct. 17.—A political meeting held at the Circo Reale Theater in this city last night resulted in a free fight and the destruction of the building. Sig. Barzilai, a Radical member of the Chamber of Deputies, was addressing the meeting. His remarks did not please the Anarchists, many of whom were present, and he was frequently interrupted. He attempted to reply to the Anarchists and a wordy war resulted. Sig. Barzilai and his friends attempted to out-talk their opponents. Finally a blow was struck, and in a moment a free fight was on. Several of the combatants were quite severely wounded. Early this morning the theater was discovered to be on fire, and it was rapidly consumed, the firemen at no time being able to check the flames. There is no question as to the incendiary origin of the fire, and it is generally attributed to the Anarchists. The loss entailed amounts to $60,000.

## MORE CHOLERA CASES AT GREENWICH

**Eight Appear in the Workhouse but of a Milder Type.**

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Eight new cases of choleraic disorder appeared in the Greenwich workhouse today. These cases, however, are of a milder type than any that have yet occurred. The total number of persons now under treatment is 220, of whom 170 are convalescent.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Cholera is spreading in Stettin. Five new cases and two deaths were reported today.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—Several cases of sickness that is alleged to be cholera are reported daily in the Charleroi district of Belgium. Three deaths occurred in one family yesterday. The persons attacked belong to the families of striking coal-miners, who are suffering for lack of nourishing food.

## INSURGENT STEAMER REPORTED SUNK

**Dispatch Comes from Peixoto's Friends and Is Not Credited at Montivideo.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The European diplomatic corps in the Brazilian capital are disgusted with President Peixoto. Their proposal to land troops was based on an agreement with Peixoto that he would dismount all of the shore batteries and not put them into action again. They soon learned that his agents at his direction were secretly erecting a new battery. The foreign representatives then declared all negotiations suspended. Peixoto made new promises and the diplomats entered into a new agreement.

The government officials report that fire was opened on Nictheroy by the insurgents' fleet in an attempt to dislodge Peixoto's troops stationed there, but it was not successful. The insurgents deny that the attempt was made.

Mello's forces are now in possession of the naval depot at Armacao. This is an important acquisition.

**Forts Fire on a Fleet.**

The government's forts in the harbor fired on Villegaignon and the fleet. The heavy guns of the warships were not well handled, but many of the shots were effective. Some of the guns in Fort Santa Cruz and other forts were soon put out of action. The government forces were not skillful in managing the guns in the forts, but those in the rebel fort, Villegaignon, were well served and their fire against the other forts destructive.

News has been received of the capture of Duestro by Mello's fleet. The garrison declared for the revolutionary leader. Admiral Mello is still stationed outside of Rio, where he prevents any ships loaded with provisions entering Rio or discharging their cargoes so as to aid the loyal garrisons in Fort Santa Cruz. Advices confirming the capture of Santa Catharine by the revolutionists, which had been denied, have been received. The troops in the garrison have joined the insurgents. Another artillery duel with the forts is expected. Business houses in Rio have shut down. No letters are allowed across the republic. The Rio *News* has been attached by the government for printing truthful reports of the revolution. President Peixoto has convoked the Congress elections for Oct. 30.

**Steamer Reported Sunk.**

The Brazilian Minister here has received the following dispatch from Peixoto's representatives. The statements in the dispatches are not credited here:

Fort Santa Cruz in a fight with Fort Villegaignon silenced the guns of the latter. The gunboat Trapani was disabled and the Aquidaban damaged. The steamer Arauo with insurgents aboard tried to force passage of the harbor, but was sunk by the guns of Fort Santa Cruz. Many were killed and many prisoners captured. Several of the insurgents jumped overboard and were saved by the French steamer Oronoque. The packet boat Pallas, from Santa Catalina with provisions for Mello, tried to reach the fleet, but was repulsed by Fort Santa Colly. The siege of siege has been prolonged for fifteen days.

## DELAY IN THE WEEKS HEARING.

**His Lawyer in Costa Rica Believes He Will Not Be Returned.**

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—There has been further delay in the hearing of the extradition of Francis H. Weeks, the New York embezzler. It was expected the President and Cabinet would have rendered a decision by this time, but President Rodriguez is still ill, and this has caused a further postponement. Premier Iglesesa called the Cabinet meeting yesterday to hear the argument of Don Hernandez in opposition to and Dr. Zambranas in behalf of the United States. It was thought proper, however, that President Rodriguez should be present, and proceedings were continued until he is able to attend.

Secretary of State Jiminez has recovered and has resumed direction of the Foreign Office. He is disposed to grant the request of the United States for the surrender of Weeks, but the other members of the Cabinet are not inclined to favor his extradition. Another newspaper in San José, *La Republica*, opposes the surrender. It contends that in the case of Cortes, alias Peralla, who forged several notes on the Costa Rican Bank and fled to the United States, application was made by Costa Rica for his surrender on the ground of comity. The United States refused the request.

Don Mauro Hernandez, Weeks' lawyer, seems much elated over the prospect that his client may be set free by the Costa Rican Government.

"I was unable to see the President today," said he, "on account of his illness, but I can assure you that Mr. Weeks will not return to the United States. President Rodriguez is too conscientious to sacrifice an innocent man, too patriotic to commit a grave injustice in the guise of courtesy due to a more powerful neighbor. The Executive is himself an able lawyer and was for years Chief Justice of our Supreme Court. I have, as has my client, great confidence in the fairness of any conclusion that he may reach."

## PREPARING FOR A REVOLUTION.

**Barrios Said to Have Arranged a Secret Alliance with Honduras.**

GUATEMALA, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company.]—President Barrios was in consultation with the chiefs of the different parties. It is believed he has arranged a secret alliance with Honduras in case of a revolution. Mercantile houses are forbidden to sell arms. It is reported that the enemies of Barrios are trying to arrange a coalition with the Salvadorean President. The President expects to soon accomplish the reorganization of the government. The public exhibits a sullen feeling. Troops are kept in barracks anticipating an outbreak. Popular feeling attributes the assumption of the dictatorship to the influence of the American wife of the President, who is credited with great ability and ambition.

Members of the late National Assembly have signed a circular addressed to the people justifying their conduct and arraigning Barrios for many arbitray violations of the Constitution. It calls on the people to vindicate the rights of the mercantile community and censure Barrios for overthrowing the government.

Ex-President Barrilas said he knew nothing regarding the coup d'état more than what had been reported. He emphatically denied having heard Barrios mention any intention of assuming the dictatorship. He believed the difficulty would soon disappear, as Barrios wished to return to constitutional methods. He said he would take no part in a revolutionary movement and would not fight except against a foreign foe.

The country is in an uproar. All of Barrios' enemies are affected. The strictest censorship has been established over telegrams and mails.

## RIO AGAIN BOMBARDED BY MELLO.

**Damage by the Brazilian Insurgents Reported to Have Been Heavy.**

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 17.—Advices received here are to the effect that Admiral Mello, commander of the insurgent Brazilian fleet, again bombarded Rio Janeiro yesterday. The damage done is said to have been great. Many of the residents who remained in the country during the prior bombardment are now fleeing. President Peixoto continues his efforts to organize a fleet with which to give battle to the enemy.

**Clarkson Potter Marries Miss Allien.**

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 17.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Press Publishing Company.]—Mr. Clarkson Potter of New York was married here yesterday to Miss Allien, daughter of the late Mr. Henry V. Allien of New York, at St. Peter's and St. Edward's Catholic Church. There was no nuptial mass. It is understood that the couple will go at once to the Mediterranean to join the yacht Gladys, upon which they will spend their honeymoon.

**Gounod's Death Imminent.**

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Gounod's death was announced today, but shortly before evening it was announced the report was premature. He was still breathing, although every moment was expected to be his last. At 9:30 o'clock, however, he was still alive. His wife, his son Jean, his daughter, the Baroness de Lassus and her husband, and Gounod's three nephews have been at his bedside almost constantly since early this morning, hoping that he might have a lucid moment before death.

**Liverpool Dock Strike Quickly Settled.**

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—A thousand of the dock laborers employed at the Coburg and Toxteth docks went on a strtke this morning in consequence of a dispute with the dock companies regarding wages. Negotiations were at once entered into by representatives of the companies and the men and a settlement of the difficulty was effected. This afternoon the men returned to work.

**Anarchist Arrested at Barcelona.**

BARCELONA, Oct. 17.—An Anarchist was arrested here yesterday and a search of his lodgings resulted in the discovery of a number of bombs and a mass of the usual anarchist literature. Later in the day two bombs of the type used by Pallas when he attempted to assassinate Gen. Martinez Campos were found in a vineyard at Sarria, near Barcelona.

**Proposed New Laws for Mexico.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 17.—A bill to compel the clergy to place internal revenue stamps on certificates of baptism, marriages, and deaths will be introduced into Congress next Thursday by Radical Deputy Juan Mateos, who will also present a bill for registering all property held by the clergy and giving the government the right to sell it.

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ST PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—The boiler of the tug Annie, employed on Lake Doga, the largest lake in Europe, exploded today. The tug was blown entirely to pieces and every man on board was either killed by the explosion or drowned.

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Lord Salisbury addressed a Conservative meeting yesterday at Preston. He declared the government did not dare to face the vote of the country and criticised at length Gladstone's recent speech at Edinburg.

SUCCESSOR TO THE VICTORIA.

The successor of the Victoria as the flagship of the British Mediterranean squadron will be the battleship Ramillies, which was put in commission at Portsmouth yesterday. It will shortly sail for the Mediterranean.

FOR NORWAY'S INDEPENDENCE.

At a political meeting held at Christiania Monday night speeches were made by ex-Minister Stein and State Councilor Ovam, both of whom declared that Norway must be independent so far as foreign affairs are concerned, and that the Liberals must deprive the Stang ministry of means to execute Swedish rule in Norway.

## "CHARLEY" FAIR NOW UNDER ARREST.

**He Will Be Tried on a Charge of Insanity.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 17.—[United Press Dispatch.]—Charles L. Fair, the only surviving son of ex-Senator James G. Fair, was last evening arrested at Port Costa, Cal., while on his way East to spend his honeymoon, he having been married clandestinely a few days ago in Oakland to a San Francisco woman of notoriety. He was arrested on a charge of insanity and brought to this city.

The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views, is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.

If you are suffering from brain fatigue from your trip to the World's Fair take Bromo-Seltzer It will cure you promptly.

# MACMAHON IS DEAD.

## FRANCE'S ILLUSTRIOUS SOLDIER AND EX-PRESIDENT NO MORE.

**Full of Years and Honors, He Falls a Prey to a Tumor That Results from Inflammation of the Lungs—His Funeral Will Be a Public One, if His Family Will Permit—Burial to Be in the Hotel des Invalides—Life of the Famous Marshal.**

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Field Marshal de MacMahon, Duke of Magenta, and the second President of the Frence republic, is dead. The end to his distinguished career came this morning the immediate cause of death being a tumor on the right side of his chest, discovered ten days ago, which developed on his recovery from an attack of inflammation of the lungs. His end was peaceful. Throughout his illness Marshal MacMahon had been gentle, affectionate, uncomplaining, and thoughtful for the welfare of those around him. He was somewhat distressed on account of his wife, who had sat up nightly for three weeks. King Humbert's sympathetic message greatly pleased him, but he had ceased to take interest in worldly things.

MARSHAL MACMAHON.
[At the time of the Franco-German war.]

If the relatives of Marshal MacMahon will agree to it the state will conduct the funeral, which will be a public one. The remains will be interred in the Hotel des Invalides.

Many conspicuous politicians and military men were admitted to the death chamber this evening and condoled with Mme. MacMahon.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The Berlin newspapers announce Marshal MacMahon's death, but pass few comments. The *Post* remarks on his "well known integrity, blameless character, and oft-proved valor."

ROME, Oct. 18.—All of the newspapers here make sympathetic allusions to the death of Marshal MacMahon. The *Riforma* says: "King Humbert's recent telegram to Marshal MacMahon interpreted the sentiment of the whole Italian people. Even his enemies must bow reverently to the old soldier's memory."

[The death of this old Marshal and ex-President of the French Republic takes another character out of the history that was made on the other side of the sea. The list, like the list of the conspicuous men in the War of the Rebellion in the United States, is being rapidly depleted. In any other country than France this old man, grizzled and corrugated of brow, blunt and positive, but kind at heart, would have had better treatment. But the man who steps into the active arena of French affairs must know in what jeopardy he places his reputation. MacMahon, unlike any prominent man of France for a generation, was of Irish ancestry. His family came to Ireland after the downfall of the Stuarts and intermarried with an illustrious French family. His father, Charles Laure de MacMahon, was a General and Peer of France and a confidential friend of Charles X. His wife was Mlle. de Caraman, a woman of rank, who bore him sixteen children, and of this family the subject was the youngest. He was born at the château of Sully, near Auton, 1808.

Just before his death he could look back and count up his earnings of military and civic honors in the following order: Sub-lieutenant in 1830, which rank he had had when he left the military academy of St. Cyr; Aide-de-camp to Gen. Achard during the siege of Antwerp; Captain in Africa, 1833, and a wound at Constantine in 1837; a General of division in 1852; a hero in the Crimea in 1855, and the one who achieved the victory of the fall of the Malakoff; in the Senate in 1857, and in the African expedition the same year, in the Kabylian expedition; in 1859 Commander of the Second Corps in the war with Italy; June 4, in the same war, he achieved the brilliant victory of Magenta, for which the Emperor made him Duke of Magenta and a Marshal. He saw, along this line of dates, the coronation of William I. as Emperor of Prussia, to whom he surrendered later in life.

When the downfall came—or, more appropriately, according to Zola, "the smashup"—in 1870, MacMahon was posted at Strasburg when the columns of the provinces of Prussia came upon him. He met with reverses there; he fell back on Woerth and was routed there. The Prussian cavalry pursued him over the mountains. He rallied his frightened battalions at Chalons, where he met the Emperor, Napoleon III. (which was another defeat), and in a few days he received orders to march to Metz and reinforce Bazaine. The old soldier protested, as did every man who carried a gun or a saber. The whole of France rebelled at it. MacMahon said the heart of the nation was Paris, and he wanted to take his troops there and make the stand. But the order was imperatively to the contrary. He was a soldier; a soldier always obeys orders. The world knows the result. France falls on its knees and hides its face whenever Metz is named. MacMahon massed his forces at Sedan. He was warned there and gave up his command to Ducrot. The defeat came and the old man of the Malakoff and Magenta sauntered leisurely about the streets of a Belgium village until the treaty of peace of 1871, dictated by Bismarck. Later in the day two bombs of the type used by Pallas when he attempted to assassinate Gen. Martinez Campos were found in a vineyard at Sarria, near Barcelona.

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# ANARCHY IN CONGRESS

## FORCE REFORMERS HOLD A CONVENTION WHICH LASTS A WEEK.

**They Elude Detectives After Declaring Their Convention Was Off, and in a Milwaukee Avenue Hall Meet Daily—Noted Men Attend the Sessions—Confidence Men Neatly Caught by Two Policemen, Who Disguise Themselves as Farmers—McDonald Gives Bond.**

The Anarchists have held a six days' convention in Chicago, closing with a public meeting at which the doors were not locked. This shows again that Chicago is a city of surprises, for these Anarchists succeeded in completely evading the agile detectives. They had speeches, discussions, committee meetings, drank beer, ate red hots, talked over the European situation, parliamentary, military, and dynamitic, and did all other things that go to make up a real old-fashioned anarchistic assembly.

They met in a hall located far out Milwaukee avenue. There were present well-known Anarchists from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other Eastern cities as well as many prominent in their advocacy of the cause from foreign lands, who had been drawn to the city by the World's Fair. They had originally announced that they would hold a convention here during the first week of this month; that the sessions would be secret but that a pronunciamento would be issued to the world setting forth a declaration of principles. One of the objects of that convention, as generally talked of by men who believe in the principles of anarchy, was to form an international society to bring those of the same belief in closer contact.

The secret service of the police force became suddenly active. All saloons and other places of resort or assembly of men of anarchistic proclivities were closely shadowed. This caused a semi-official notice to be given by the promoters of the convention to the press that they had concluded to indefinitely postpone the convention. The detectives quit shadowing and returned to their old-time game of gathering in pickpocets, and then the Anarchists hired a hall over a beer saloon and held a week's convention. It was graced on the closing night by Herr Most, who dropped into Chicago to see the Fair and incidentally meet his comrades in anarchy. He delivered the chief address the closing night of the convention. All the prominent local Anarchists were attendants at various sessions.

Greetings were sent to European Anarchists of the various nations and considerable other business of that sort was transacted of a character which it is difficult to ascertain.

### CONFIDENCE MEN NEATLY CAUGHT.

**Officers, Disguised as Farmers, Foil Two Swindlers.**

Officers Burke and Dwyer were walking on Lake avenue near Fifty-sixth street yesterday disguised as farmers when they were accosted by two well-dressed men. Each carried a small case containing samples of cloth. They said in order to introduce a new cloth they were giving reputable visitors to the Fair a suit made of the new goods. The officers accompanied them to a room over the Denver saloon on Lake avenue. They explained to the officers that each was to lay $10 on a sample and draw a card from a pack, each card representing a certain design of cloth for a suit. Burke laid down $10 and drew a blank. Dwyer was more lucky and drew a card calling for a blue suit, but the men objected, stating that he had cheated. One of the men seized the money and the other started to leave the room, saying that he was going for an officer. At this juncture the officers showed their stars and placed both men under arrest. They were taken to Hyde Park Station, where they gave the names of William Clinton and Harry Dale. Later in the day they were arraigned before Justice Porter and fined $50 and costs each.

### M'DONALD APPEARS IN COURT.

**Gives Bonds for His Presence to Answer to Indictments Brought Against Him.**

George M. McDonald, President and General Manager of the Guarantee Investment company, came into the United States Court yesterday and gave bonds for his appearance in the District court when his case is called. Bail was fixed at $1,000, and William B. Austin signed his name to the bonds. There were two bonds to be signed, for Mr. McDonald is a defendant under two separate indictments. J. G. Talbot, formerly President of the company, did not appear yesterday, but it is understood that he will come in today and file a proper paper. The statute under which the indictments were brought provides for a penalty of not more than $500 fine or one year's imprisonment. In an extreme case the sentence under a conviction might be imprisonment in the penitentiary. McDonald and Talbot are the only defendants who are in Chicago. J. M. Van Slyke, former Vice-President of the company, is said to be in Fort Wayne, and the other former and present officials are in Missouri. Mr. McDonald says that some of those who are indicted have no present connection with the company.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—D. P. Slattery of this city is among the indicted officers of the Guarantee Investment company. His name, he says, appeared upon the pamphlets as D. P. Slatterly. His attention was called to it a month or so ago, but he wrote the Secretary, demanding that his name be not used, and in the new booklets it was dropped.

It is learned that in a day or two Attorney-General Wood will institute quo warranto proceedings in Jefferson City against the three bond investment companies doing business in the State to deprive them of their charters. The proceedings will of course be prosecuted in the Supreme Court. From this it will be observed that the companies which have been flourishing at a great rate will soon be between the Federal Court on the one hand and the State on the other.

### KERN ASKS FOR MORE MONEY.

**Appropriation for His Office Increased—May Employ Hynes in Cronin Case.**

State's-Attorney Kern was before the Public Service committee of the County Board yesterday to request the Commissioners to increase the appropriation for his office. The appropriation for the State's-Attorney's office this year amounted to $5,000. Of this amount but $310 remains. Mr. Kern said that there remained in the County Jail forty-two murder cases, at least thirty of which he wanted to try before Jan. 1. The stenographers' fees and incidental expenses of trial would call for $2,000 in excess of the appropriation. The Commissioners agreed to the extra appropriation. Mr. Kern stated that the Cronin case would be called next Saturday in Judge Tuthill's court. In this connection he said that he had been urged by a number of people interested in the prosecution of the case to invite Attorney W. J. Hynes into the prosecution. He could not state what Mr. Hynes would want in this instance, though he thought it would not be less than $100 a day. He further stated the case would take at the least calculation seven weeks of six days each in the hearing. No action was taken, the matter being referred for further investigation to the Committee on Judiciary.

### MRS. LEASE LECTURES ON IRELAND.

**Tells at Feehan Hall How Her Ancestors "Fit" the British.**

Mrs. Mary Lease of Kansas, who recently ran for the United States Senatorship in the Sunflower State and was defeated, lectured last night at Feehan Hall, No. 79 Sedgwick street, on "Ireland and the Irish." Her manner of speech, general bearing on the platform, and free and familiar use of fierce invective is closely akin to the general style of Lucy Parsons the Anarchist. She out Harrisons Carter H. Harrison in claiming nationalistic kinship with the audience she talks to. The lecture was a splendidly worded, running, historical delineation of the struggles of the Irish, disclosing a close study into the political and military history of the country from the times of St. Patrick to Parnell. She showed her lineal descent from Brian Boru, and said her ancestors had "fit" 'em, that is the British, ever since the "big wind." The portion of the lecture devoted to the poetry of Ireland was marked by many outbursts of rich eloquence and was roundly applauded.

Miss Alice S. Mitchell sang "Freedom and the Shamrock," a recently composed song, in a sweet soprano, the applause greeting which drew as an encore "The New Liberty Bell." The attendance was about as large as that at the regular Wednesday night prayer meeting in a small church where the pastor is not popular.

### OBJECT TO THE TROLLEY WIRES.

**Strong Opposition to the South Side Electric Railway Ordinances.**

There was much discussion at the City Hall yesterday about the new electric power ordinances for the Chicago City railway. It was the general impression that Ald. Wall's ordinance for operating with electric trolley wires the Clark street cars would have to be abandoned and Ald. Carey's ordinance considerably modified. There is not much objection to the trolley system on the cross-town lines or on Wallace, Hanover, or South Halsted street. But it is believed there will be serious objection to the system on Indiana and Archer avenues. It is proposed also that the poles to be used must be fully described in the ordinance and not left to the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works. An iron post must be used, the Aldermen say. They also take the stand that these posts should bear electric lamps which should be lighted and maintained by the street car companies without expense to the city. Thus modified the ordinances may have a chance of passing.

The Fire Department will oppose the trolley system in the central part of the city. It is understood in this connection that the North Side company will ask for a similar ordinance as the South Side company has, for the North State street and the cross-town lines. The ordinances for the two companies, it is intended, will be considered about the same time.

City Electrician Barrett is outspoken against the ordinances in their present forms, and said:

Such measures are outrageous and should not be considered by the Council for a minute. We have been trying for years to clear the down-town district of poles, and now that we have just succeeded, here comes a company which proposes to put them up again. It is particularly outrageous to advocate an overhead trolley system when electric cars may be propelled successfully by an underground current. Such a road is in operation in this city on the North Side and it works well. In other cities, too, it is used and gives satisfaction. This being the case the Council should pass no ordinance to allow the overhead wires in any part of the city. It would be particularly bad to allow an overhead wire on Clark street in the down-town district. Those electric railway wires carry heavy currents, and if a telegraph or telephone wire breaks and falls across one of them there is likely to be a fire or a dead person at the other end of the wire. Our telephone and police telegraph wires would be menaced constantly.

Marshal Musham of the Fire Department is equally outspoken against the plan, but for another reason. He said:

We have great trouble in getting to fires now on account of the wires strung in front of buildings, and our men are constantly exposed to great danger on account of live wires. I think the Council should reject any and all propositions looking to the erection of more poles and more wires.

Commissioner Jones is against the ordinance, and said:

I am informed by Mr. Yerkes that the underground system works well on the North Side except in winter, and that its failure then is due to faulty construction, which could be remedied in the construction of another system of this kind. There is no reason therefore for a new overhead trolley wire. Besides I do not think electric trains can be run with safety on down-town streets.

### Black Knocked Down and Robbed.

Julius Larens met Gabriel Black, a cashier for the Wellington Catering company at the World's Fair grounds, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock at Clark and Washington streets. Black was waiting to take a car to his home, No. 1319 North Clark street, when Larens accosted him and suggested that they should walk up Clark street. When at Indiana and Clark streets, Larens knocked Black down and took all the money he had, together with a watch. Larens was arrested last night and locked up on the charge of robbery.

### Weaver-Getz Company Reorganized.

On petition of the insolvent firm of Weaver, Getz & Co., D. V. Purington, assignee, and the majority of the creditors, the affairs of the company have been taken from the hands of the assignee and placed with the Weaver-Getz company, a corporation existing under statute laws of Illinois. The assignee was discharged. Claims have been acknowledged to the amount of $505,760. Of these the largest was held by the Metropolitan Bank, $96,071.

### Supposed Pickpocket Gang Broken Up.

The Shevlin gang of alleged pickpockets which once worked near the Haymarket Theater has been broken up. Two of its supposed members, Fred Bird and Henry O'Keefe, were before Justice Foster yesterday. Last Saturday Bird paid a $25 fine for being disorderly. The defendants are mere boys, 15 years old. They were both fined $25 and costs, and immediately produced the necessary funds to set them free.

### Historical Society's Quarterly Meeting.

The Chicago Historical Society held its quarterly meeting at the University club yesterday morning. Changes in the Constitution were considered and printed copies of the proposed alterations ordered sent to the members. It was reported that the new building of the society would not be completed before next spring owing to delay in obtaining material. No action was taken in regard to the Chicago Fire Cyclorama.

### Confession to Large Judgments.

Judgments by confession amounting to $134,808 were entered against Nathan H. Warren in Judge Jenkins' court yesterday at the suit of William C. Niblack, receiver, Mr. Niblack is Secretary of the Chicago Title and Trust company, which was appointed receiver for the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, and his concern held the judgment notes made by the defendant.

### Closure Rule on Lawyers.

Judge Horton yesterday issued an order limiting the time of speechmaking of attorneys in each case to thirty minutes on each side, unless extended by the court.

### Items.

Building Commissioner Toolen is ill at his home, threatened with typhoid-fever.

The Yerkes electric fountain in Lincoln Park will play tonight from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Gardeners of the West parks will remove the outdoor plants Thursday. Those that will not be transplanted to the greenhouses will be given away.

Lieut. Wood of the Central Station received a dispatch from Sergt. Andrew Rohan yesterday afternoon, stating that the case of De France was continued yesterday in Detroit for two weeks.

The voters of Grossdale will have an opportunity to decide upon the question of incorporating their village this fall. Judge Donnelly issued an order yesterday setting an election for that issue Nov. 7.

County Clerk Wulff yesterday issued the call for an election to decide whether the Park Commissioners shall be authorized to purchase or erect and maintain buildings to be used for museum purposes.

A large number of New York members of the Golden Rule Society, who chanced to be in the city this week, were entertained last night by Golden Rule Lodge No. 720, A. F. and A. M., with a musical and supper at the Masonic Temple.

Charges of larceny against ex-Police Officers Roger Hogan and Thomas Green were investigated in the Hyde Park Police Court yesterday. The defendants are accused of stealing a revolver and a diamond pin from the body of Horace Adams.

Judge Brentano at 10 o'clock this morning will hear the petition of property-owners along West Lake street who want the Lake street elevated road opened at once, and those who are opposed to it and have brought quo warranto proceedings.

About 250 students from the American College of Dental Surgery listened last night to addresses by Drs. J. W. Wassal, Ottofy, and Menger. The event was the opening exercises of the college, which were held at Attfield Hall, No. 467 State street.

Sarah Richmond, administratrix for the estate of Nathaniel D. Richmond, has brought suit in the Superior Court against the De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine company, owners of the ice railway at the Fair, for $10,000 damages. Richmond met his death in the ice railway accident at the World's Fair on June 14.

The insolvent real estate firm of Baird & Bradley has made a statement in the County Court through the Chicago Title and Trust company, assignee, of the assets of Lyman Baird, Wylly W. Baird, and George H. Warner, partners in the firm. Personal property is estimated at a value of $106,112. Outstanding accounts and cash on hand amount to $15,196.

Teeth, $8; best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate. Drs. McChesney, 73 Clark-st.; open evenings.

# WHAT THE BLOW COST

## FIFTY-FIVE LIVES AND $675,000 IN PROPERTY LOST IN STORM.

**Destruction Is the Greatest in the Last Thirteen Years—The Leighton Is Given Up for Lost—Thirteen Bodies Recovered Off Dunkirk, Victims from the Wrecked Dean Richmond — French Steamship Marseille Founders, but Its Entire Crew and the Passengers are Saved.**

The storm of Oct. 14 cost fifty-five lives and caused an aggregate loss of over $675,000 to lake shipping. Not since Oct. 10, 1880, has any lake storm approached the great gale of last Saturday and Saturday night in the number of lives lost and value of property destroyed. In all thirteen boats have become total losses, while many more now on the beach on every one of the great lakes may be added to the list. The aggregate of the total losses is $326,000. Strandings add $300,000 more and minor damages increase the grand total by $50,000, making it a little over $675,000. Following are the total wrecks, the values given including the cargoes:

| | |
|---|---|
| STEAMER DEAN RICHMOND, foundered off Dunkirk | $110,000 |
| STEAMER WOCOKEN, foundered in Lake Erie | 75,000 |
| SCHOONER JAMES D. SAWYER, stranded, Charlevoix | 34,000 |
| SCHOONER MINNEHAHA, stranded, Onekama | 48,000 |
| SCHOONER HUNTER, stranded, New Buffalo | 1,000 |
| SCHOONER VOLUNTEER, stranded, Port Crescent | 2,000 |
| TUG ACME, foundered, Lake Huron | 25,000 |
| YACHT ENTERPRISE, stranded, Georgian Bay | 1,000 |
| SCHOONER FALCONER, ashore, Lake Ontario | 5,000 |
| BARGE KNIGHT TEMPLAR, stranded, Cheboygan | 4,000 |
| SCHOONER JOHN B. MERRILL, ashore Drummond's Island | 20,000 |
| UNKNOWN SCHOONER, foundered, Lake Erie | ..... |
| UNKNOWN SCHOONER, foundered, Lake Superior | ..... |

### BOAT LEIGHTON GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

**Wrecked Schooner Off Port Colborne, Lake Erie, Still Unidentified.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The unknown schooner whose topmasts show above water off Port Colborne, Lake Erie, is now supposed to be the F. C. Leighton, which left Toledo last Wednesday with 23,000 bushels of wheat for Buffalo. Its agents here, Galvin, Clark & Boland, have not heard from it, and fear that it is the one that foundered. The missing boat was commanded by its owner, Benjamin Calhoun of Clayton, and had a crew of four men, beside the Captain, mate, and cook, or seven in all. It is a canal schooner of 312 tons, was built at Port Huron in 1875, was valued at $4,500, and rated B1.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 17.—The schooner Leighton, which is reported sunk off Port Colborne, had light topmasts, whereas the topmasts showing above water there are said to be black. The Benson, which left Buffalo for Erie without cargo Wednesday, has black topmasts. Neither the Cummings nor the St. Peter, on the way here from Buffalo, has yet arrived. Some marine men say that the lost boat may have been the St. Peter.

### THIRTEEN BODIES ARE RECOVERED.

**Theory Advanced That Dean Richmond Victims Died from Exhaustion.**

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Up to tonight thirteen bodies from the lost steamer Dean Richmond have been recovered. A large number of men are still patrolling the beach looking for bodies. The Collector of Customs today took charge of all of the cargo which has so far come ashore. The theory is advanced that all the people on the Richmond died of exhaustion. They all had life preservers on, and in almost every case the lungs are free from water, showing they were not drowned. The man, C. L. Clark, who claims to be the only survivor of the Richmond, has disappeared.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 17.—The mystery of the schooner whose topmasts stick above water four miles north of Parisien Island is till unsolved. It was thought to be the Georger, but that boat arrived here all right this morning. The steamer Kershaw was released from the beach in Waiskai Bay this afternoon. Tugs are working on the schooners Ironton and Yukon and expect to have them afloat tomorrow. The Canadian steamer Clinton and schooners Ceylon and Augusta, after being missed several days, passed down this morning. They were sheltered under Keweenaw Point.

### STEAMSHIP MARSEILLE FOUNDERS.

**Big French Boat Goes Down at Sea, but Its Crew and Passengers Are Saved.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The steamship Merrimac, Capt. Bennett commanding, crossed the bar this morning and brought the news that the French steamship Marseille, belonging to the French Commercial company, had foundered at sea, but that the crew of over fifty officers and men had been rescued by the steamer Palmos. In addition to the crew the Marseille had on board a number of passengers, all of whom were rescued. The Palmos was bound for Galveston, and Saturday it was overhauled and passed by the Merrimac, to which vessel it imparted the information regarding the survivors of the Marseille by signal. The Palmos is due tomorrow, when full particulars will be learned. The Marseille was an iron screw steamship, carried four masts, and was of 3,447 tons gross and 2,730 net register. It was built at Havre in 1883, and was fitted with compound engines of 400 nominal horse-power. The Marseille left Antwerp with a large general cargo on Sept. 22.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 17.—Seven of the crew of ten of the Norwegian bark Bonte Corvo, wrecked near Sydney, N. S., Oct. 1, arrived here today. They saved little else than their lives from the wreck.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Fears are felt for the safety of the Spanish steamship Ciudad Condal, which sailed for this port from Havana Oct. 10, and was due here Sunday. It is thought it has been driven out of its course in the recent heavy storm and has become disabled. The Ciudad Condal is the sister ship of the Havana, and is considered a thoroughly equipped vessel and able to withstand heavy seas. It is under the charge of Capt. Carnouh, and carries a crew of seventy-two men. It sailed from Havana with 350 passengers on board and a heavy cargo of sugar.

NASSAU, N. P., Oct. 17.—The crew of the American bark Chestina Redman, Capt. McLean, from Boston Sept 18 for Hurricane Island and Sabine Pass, have landed here by the New York and Cuba mail steamship Niagara, Capt. Bray. The Chestina Redman sprang a leak in the recent hurricane. When it was met by the Niagara Oct. 15 it was in a sinking condition and it was decided to abandon it. It was set on fire and then abandoned, the Niagara taking the crew on board. The vessel was left burning.

### Billiards at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 17.—The second game in the billiard series for the Northwestern amateur championship and a sweepstakes was played this evening at the Metropolitan Billiard Hall, the contestants being Frank Doherty of Minneapolis and Frank Thayer of St. Paul. Doherty just came out of the hospital and was not in condition. Thayer had good control of the ivories and won out on a score of 300 to 180.

### Windle Breaks the Three-Mile Record.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 17.—W. W. Windle in an attempt at the five-mile bicycle record here today reduced the three-mile mark of 6:45 1-5, made by Meintjes, to 6:43. He fell behind the record on the fourth mile and stopped.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria

Jenkins Bros'. Valves and Jenkins Standard Packing. 31 and 33 North Canal street.

The whole world pays tribute to the merits of "Garland" stoves and ranges.

The Café d'Salon, opened Chicago day in the Great Northern Hotel, excells anything of the kind ever attempted. A palace within a palace.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kenosha. F. & W. Leota.
TWO NEW COLLARS.

### JIM GORMAN KNOCKS OUT JACK LEVY.

**The Fight Lasts Eight Rounds and the Knockout Is Clean.**

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 17.—Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the bantam battle at the Olympic club tonight between Jack Levy of England and Jim Gorman of New York. The event of the evening was preceded by a ten-round set-to between Jack Everhardt and George Pierce. Prof. John Duffy was the referee. Pierce and Everhardt came in the ring at 8:45 and immediately commenced hostilities. Everhardt won in the second round.

Next came the bantams. Gorman was seconded by Jim Gibbons, Owen Harney, and W. Brookman. Levy was attended by Andy Bowen, Tom Anderson, and J. R. Judd. Time was called at 9:30.

In the first round Gorman depended on countering, Levy being the aggressor. Gorman scored some clean hits in the second round. Gorman gave evidence of being the better boxer. Levy's only hope seemed to lay in his ability to clinch and punch his adversary's body while locked. Levy missed several well-intended left arm swings, and was cross-countered heavily by Gorman's right. The seventh was a hot round. Gorman clinched several times, and was nearly always worsted at close quarters. From the midst of a close rally in the eighth Gorman swung his right on Levy's jaw, and the latter fell on his face in the sand completely knocked out. Neither man was hurt, and not a scratch was on either of them.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—"Shadow" Maber, the Australian, knocked out Tom Beaver of Wisconsin in two rounds at Fargo Athletic club. Beaver forced the fighting. He was knocked down in the first and in the second was put out by a right hander on the jaw at the expiration of two minutes.

BEADFORD, Pa., Oct. 17.—The fight between Dan Hurley of Niagara Falls and John L. Sullivan of Buffalo (lightweights) for $500 tonight was stopped by the police in the first round. The fight was bloody, and Hurley had slightly the best of it.

### LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

**Freights and Charters.**

CHICAGO—Grain rates were firm at 1¼ cents for corn to Buffalo and 3¼ to Kingston. Charters: To Buffalo—Majestic, wheat and corn; London, Roumania, Barium, Schlessinger, corn. To Port Huron—Colwell, Dobbins, Ionia, Chester Ames, corn, at 1¼. To Kingston—Morley, Ewen, corn.

CLEVELAND, O.—Owners are holding tonnage with the hopes of restoring down freights, and no charters are reported at any advance. Charters: Shawnee, Milwaukee; Ohio, Fairport to Milwaukee, 40 cents; Fryer, Bulgaria, Wade, Duluth; Samuel Mitchell, Lorain to Duluth, 30.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal—Chartering continued light. Engagements were: Aziec, Zapotec, Manitowoc, 30 cents; Pope, Milwaukee, 25; Tacoma, John Owen, Chicago, 25.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Chartered—Armour, Vance, Seneca, barley to Buffalo, 1¾ cents; M. H. Boyce, oats to Buffalo, 1¼.

### Around the Lakes.

DULUTH, MINN.—A heavy northwest gale prevails here tonight.

ERIE, PA.—The steamer Byron Whitaker was dredging off the sandbar at Long Point and arrived here today to load coal. She is apparently uninjured.

RACINE, WIS.—The schooner J. G. Masten was pulled off the beach and brought into the harbor this morning at 4 o'clock. She is now unloading her cargo of coal.

ERIE, PA.—The schooner Paige, which the Wocoken had in tow before she foundered, was picked up by the tug Scott and towed to Buffalo this afternoon. The belated Burlington and Ferguson came in tonight.

RACINE, WIS.—The Chicago tugs Wau-Bun and Hall, while in port today waiting for a tow, had a towing match in the harbor on a wager. The Hall got the best of the pull and signaled for the bridge to open. In pulling the Wau-Bun through the bridge that boat came in contact with piling, breaking the tiller and breaking her shoe. The Hall crashed into the port Echo, cutting it down to the water's edge. It was expensive fun. The tugs Hall, Wau-Bun, Helm, and Hood have been in port ten days waiting for tows to Chicago and time hung heavy for their crews.

### Movements of Vessels.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Arrived—Russia.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—Cleared—Columbia, Superior.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Pillsbury, Manhattan Gladstone.

OSCODA, MICH.—Cleared—Snook, Detroit; Seattle, Buffalo.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Cleared—Yuma, Spokane, Lake Erie ports.

DETROIT, MICH.—Arrived—West. Cleared—Cobb, Buffalo.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Departed—Marshall, Morley, Ewen, Chicago.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Gladstone, Duluth; Merrimac, Escanaba.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Kelderhouse. Sailed—Magnet, Toledo.

SHEBOYGAN, WIS.—Arrived—Lena Hall. Departed—Wing, Chicago.

BAY CITY, MICH.—Arrived—Seminole. Cleared—Keating, Tonawanda.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared—John Martin, Ashland; Warmington, Green Bay.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Cleared—Griffin, Cleveland; Alverson, Tonawanda.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Barlum, Wolf. Cleared—Penokee, Big Sodue.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Allegheny and consort, L. M. Davis, Rainbow.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Howland, Maruba. Sailed—Maruba, Two Harbors.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Blanchard, Monitor Cleared—wheat—Inspeming, Buffalo.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Venice, German. Cleared—Naples, City of Genoa, Fayette Brown.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Masaba, Caledonia, Savidge. Cleared—Republic, Superior; Drake, Gladstone.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Sailed—Massachusetts, Veronica, Fowler, Erie; Bernum, Unadilla, Erie ports.

CLEVELAND, O.—Cleared—Gilchrist, Elfin Mere, Chicago. Fred Kelley, Escanaba; Langell, Duluth.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Sprague, Sonora, Crake. Cleared—White Star, Toledo; Colin Campbell, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Cormorant, Norman, Huribut, Clint, Escanaba; Saxon, Gladstone, Frontenac, Marquette.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Whitaker, Nelson, Montgomery, Fitzgerald, Paris, Hope. Hebard and consorts. Cleared—Rube Richards, Kent, May Richards, Cleveland; Baltic, Vail, Duluth.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Clara, Mueller, Appreciate, Perry Newland, H. Rand, G. A. Marsh, L. Dall, Blackhawk, Emeline, Oneida, Austin. Sailed—Arundal, Luckey, Chicago.

WELLAND CANAL.—Up—Passe 1 Port Dalhousie—Prince, Manda Emily, Chicago; Melbourne, Delaware, Hancock; Whitney, Wayne, Erie. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Pueblo.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Roanoke, Montana, Pioneer, John Mitchell, Northern King, Markham, Codorus, Gilbert, Mather, Specular, Peck. Cleared—Onoko, Hundred-thirty, Erie ports; Wilson, Buffalo.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Mott, 9:15 Monday; T. H. Smith, 10; Chicago, S. A. Woods, Winslow, 10:40; Ada Medora, Annie Dall, 5 a. m.; Sawyer, 7; Neff, Manda, 9; Reid, 11; Frank Woods, 1:30 p. m. Up—Hickox, 7 a. m.; Joys, J. D. Marshall, 8:15; Magill, 9; Chicago, 11:45.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Kimball, Pasadena, Aztec, Zapotec, Michigan, John Owen, K. M. Forbes, Saranac, Brazil, Tioga, Japan, Harrison, Sweetheart, W. H. Rounds, McLachlan, Exile, J. C. Pringle. Cleared—Coal: Tacoma, J. F. Eddy, John Shaw, Chicago: Washburn, Colorado, Gladstone; Selwyn Eddy, Duluth; Clinton, Grimsby, Lisgar, Kincardine; merchandise: Hartman Lyman, Chicago; C. C. Ford, Ashland; North Star, Arabia, Japan, Duluth; light: Helena, Chicago; Paris, Milwaukee; Marion, Sheboygan; Mechanic, Superior; H. W. Sibley, Sauber, Joliet, Centurion, Duluth.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Juntata, 10:40 last night; Outhwaite, Barr, 6 a. m.; Sachem and consorts, 9:20; Edwards, Golden Age, Foster, 7; Raleigh, Tokio, Susquehanna, 8; Blake, 9; Flower, 9:50; Johnson, 11:15; Cumberland and consorts, 12:40 p. m.; Blaine, 1:30; Mohawk, 5. Up—Pickands, 10 last night; Minnesota and consort, 3:10 a. m.; John Duncan, 7; Coffinberry and consort, 7:15; Niko and consort, Escanaba, 8; Owego, 10:15; Fearnee and consorts, 1:30 p. m.; Clarion, 1:40; Toltec and consort, 3; Tice and consorts, 4:30. At anchor—Quayle, Oak Leaf, Ann Maria.

Down—Florida, 7:30. Up—Buell and consorts, Frost, 5:30. Calm, clear.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Wotan, Teutonia, Gawn, noon; P. Wright, 12:40 p. m.; Scott, Wesley, 4:30. Down—Buffalo, 9:40 last night; Wales, Conestoga (arrived), 10:20; Tom Adams, 11:10; Toledo, 2:10 a. m.; Lehigh, 7:50; America, 11:15; Chemung, 11:30; Vulcan, Milwaukee, 11:50; H. E. Packer, noon; North Wind, Gratwick, Northern Queen, 12:30 p. m.; Fairlow, Delta, 12:30; Kalinga, Fontana, 12:40; Business, 12:50; Ohio, 1; Corona, 1:30; Baldwin and barges, 1:50; Palmer, 3:10; James, Tuscarora, 3:30; Scranton, 3:40; Wallace and consort, 4; Matoa, 4:30; Loretta, 4:50; Cranage, 5:15.

Up—Cross and barges, 6; Williams, Livingstone, Denver, 6:50; Republic, Bleiman, 8. Down—Rosedale, 6:30; Elphicke, Wawatam, 6:50; India, 7:30; Lilly, 7:40; Vanderbilt, Topeka, 8:20.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Tempest, Whitney, Baldwin, 10 last night; Mariposa, 11; Hodge, 5 a. m.; White & Friant, 7; Uganda, Siberia, 9; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxoury, Hall, 11; Pressley, Redington, 1 p. m.; Reading, Peerless, 2; Despatch, Hundred Eleven, 3; Mersey, Ralph, Harold, 4; City of Glasgow, Dundee, Paisley, 5. Down—Avery, Haygood, Osceola, 11 last night; A. A. Parker, E. W. Parker, 12; Calvin, Augusta, a. m.; Ceylon, Pickands, 2; V. H. Ketcham, Becker, Monticello, Minnie M., 5; Bay View, Wadena, 6; Forest City, McGregor, 7; Manola, Georger, 9; Cambria, City of Duluth, 10; Ira Owen, 11; Northern Wave, Thompson, Howard, 4 p. m.; Hundred Eighteen, Colgate, 6.

PORT HURON—Up—Donaldson barges, Pontiac, 10:30 last night; China, 1 a. m.; Saginaw, 5:30; Briton, Cherokee, Chippewa, 7:10; Louisiana, 8; Grecian, 9:30; Jenks, Berlin, Mariska, Kendall, Alaska, Jupiter, 10; Mecosta, 10:10; Chicago, 10:20; Cuba, 10:40; Schuck, 10:50; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 11; Delaware, 11:20; Ranney, 12:10 p. m.; Everett, Minch, 12:40; Lansing, 1; Vega, 1:20; William Chisholm, 1:50; Newaygo, Cheeotah, 2:20; Olwell, 2:40; C. H. Johnson, 3; Davis, 3:20; Wyoming, 3:30; Hopkins, Kelly, 4; Onward, Lyon, 4:20; Roy, Barnes, 5:30. Down—America, 10:30 last night; Vulcan, 11; Loretta, 11:30; Pahlow, Delta, 11:50; H. E. Packer, 1:30 a. m.; Baldwin and barges, 1:50; Chemung, 2; Ohio, 4; Business, 4:10; Milwaukee, 4:20; Wallace and consort, 5:30; Gratwick, 7; North Wind, Northern Queen, 7:30; Corona, 8:30; Pauley, 9:30; Preston, 9:30; James, 9:40; Palmer, 10; Scranton, 10:10; Tuscarora, 10:30; Matoa, 11:30; Cranage, Elphicke, 12:30 p. m.; Rumsella, White, 1; Bannockburn, 1:20; Wawatam, Sterling, 1:30; Seguin, 1:50; India, 2:20; Topeka, Vanderbilt, 2:50; J. C. Lockwood, 4:10; Alva and consort, 5; Tampa, 5:20. Arrived—Arnold.

Up—Iroquois, 5:30; Wright, 8:20. Down—Fanny Campbell, Eugenia, Yesta, 6:40; Robert Mills, Thew, 7:40; Samoa, 8:20.

### Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal—Clyde, Buffalo; Roumania, Erie. Merchandise—Alaska, Erie; James R. Langdon, Ogdensburg; Albany, Buffalo. Light—Maryland, Buffalo; Morley, Ewen, Manitowoc. Lumber, etc.—Viking, Duluth; Sam Flint, Washburn; Cape Horn, Muskegon; Ferrell, Corry, Marinette; Darley, Menominee; Advance, Peshtigo; Ed Buckley, Manistee. Cleared—Grain — Mercur, Rochester, A. Packer, Seneca, H. Packer, Panther, Maryland, Buffalo; Inter-Ocean, Kingston; Elgin, Fort Huron, Light—Menominee, I. J. Boyce, Jeanie Mullen, Menominee; Mary Collins, South Manistique; H. A. Richmond, Granger, Manistique; Norman, Duncan City; Iver Lawson, Manistee; A. J. Dewey, George L. Wren, Surprise, Pine Lake; City of Grand Rapids, Masonville; D. L. Filer, William Grandy, Marinette; Active, Peshtigo; J. L. McLaren, Cape Horn, Muskegon; Imperial, Pentwater; Lookout, Sturgeon Bay; Stampede, Frankfort.

# MONEY GOES TOO FAST

## CONTROLLER PROTESTS AGAINST BUREAU EXTRAVAGANCE.

**He Visits the Mayor and Complains That McCarthy and Welles Have Expended Nearly the Whole of Their Appropriations, with Two Months of the Fiscal Year Left—Streets to Be Paved by Corporations Which Have Torn Them Up —Representatives Meet City Officials.**

Controller Wetherell sought Mayor Harrison again yesterday to protest against the extravagance of the bureau chiefs, particularly McCarthy and Welles, who have spent nearly all the money appropriated for their respective branches of the public business, though there are two months of the fiscal year left. The Controller says there is no money for extra appropriations. The Council estimated for an increased revenue of $350,000. This has has not been realized. The revenue from saloon licenses and miscellaneous resources have fallen off. The departments must therefore be kept within the appropriation. This can be done in all the departments except those of McCarthy and Welles.

"I made objections to Commissioner Jones to the granting of additional appropriations for the Superintendents of the Street and Street and Alley Cleaning Departments because I have not the money and in my judgment will not have the money," said Controller Wetherell yesterday.

If the Mayor permits the extra appropriation it is believed that Mr. Wetherell will retire from the Controllership. He has not been satisfied with the way in which some of the departments have been financially managed.

### CORPORATIONS WILL PAVE STREETS.

**Conference of Their Representatives with City Officials Results Satisfactorily.**

Corporation Counsel Kraus, Commissioner Jones, and Supt. McCarthy of the Street Department had a conference yesterday with representatives of the gas companies, telephone companies, electric light companies, and other corporations which tear up the streets for the purpose of laying underground works. These men were summoned last week by a letter calling attention to the fact that work estimated to cost over $600,000 had been made necessary by their tearing up of pavements and that they must either pay for the work or have it done or the city would grant them no more permits. The representatives of the corporations suggested that it would be proper for Supt. McCarthy's figures to be verified before the work of paving the streets was entered upon. They agreed to select an engineer who is to go with an engineer selected by Supt. McCarthy next Friday to survey some of the streets and see if they can agree as to the amount of paving to be done by the corporations. This was satisfactory to the city officials.

### Tracing Smallpox Trouble.

Physicians of the Health Department were out on West Twenty-first street all day yesterday vaccinating persons who might have come in contact with Katie Hautch, who was taken to the pest-house suffering from smallpox the night before. The physicians think they can trace all the c

ACING ASSOCIATION.
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THORNE TRACK)
MEETING—1893.
RY DAY, RAIN OR SHINE.
ore Races Each Day.
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ins via Illinois Central and C., B. Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
e leave depot foot of Randolph-st. m., 12:25 p. m., 1:00 p. m. stopping at Van Buren-st., Washington-st., and Ashland-av. Re- the race track at 4:40 p. m. and the races.
leave Union Depot at 12:15 (Bookand 1:35 p. m., stopping at all in- Regular train, leaving depot at passengers for the track at HawReturning trains will leave race m., 4:50 p. m. stopping at Blue ediately after the races, both roads), 25c.
NG BEGINS AT 2:15.
INCLUDING SEAT $1.00
IN GRAND STAND.
BIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
ILL J. DAVIS..Props. and Mgrs
nry Irving,
Ellen Terry,
on Lyceum Theater Co.,
BEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU.
AY NIGHT, Oct. 18, every night of Saturday, and for the Matinee of Sat- Tennyson's Tragedy in Five Acts,
CKET.
lior of England, afterward
..MR. IRVING
.....MISS ELLEN TERRY
ss, Mr. Howe, Mr. F. Cooper, Mr. land, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Harvey, ars, Mr. Lacy, Miss Kate Phillips,
Oct. 21 (by desire), LOUIS XI.
.....MR. IRVING
of seats begins every morning at ice of the theater.
BILL'S WILD WEST
And Congress of Rough Riders of the World
62d and 63d-sts., Opposite World's Fair.
EVERY DAY—RAIN OR SHINE (Sundays included)—at 3 and 8:30 p. m. Direct, Cleanest, Neatest and Most Comfortable Resort in Chicago. No mud, no dust. Best place to go rainy days; 20 feet from all railroads.
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Children under 10 years, 25c. and 50c extra. Popular price grounds.
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DDARD ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
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400 Wabash-av.
More of the Celebrated Jordan River an Away at the Great Panorama of
USALEM
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get a bottle.
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EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
RALFY'S MASTERPIECE,
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PAGEANTS AND BALLETS
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FFERS In Extraordinary and Indescribable Acts.
ARKET—Will T. Davis.
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YON YONSON
Is the one dramatic novelty of the century. See GUS HEEGE in his remarkable creation. Bits of fun as big as a sawlog. Matinee Today
EVANS AND ROEY in the latest MATCH. Seats ready tomorrow.
PERA HOUSE—Fireproof.
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THE CHILDREN.
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IN ARDEN'S DORATE PRODUCTION—
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THE STRUGGLE OF LIFE.
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HEATER—North Clark & Division.
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TO DATE FARCE COMEDY.
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219 State-st.—To-Day.
HE FAMOUS $85,000 PICTURE the leading pictorial attraction for isitors to the World's Fair. The one- re press of Chicago is unanimous in its testimony as to the artistic m of beauty. On exhibition every ll 11 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.
WAY PLAISANCE.
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y Trained Wild Animals
es at 2:30, 5, and 8 p. m.
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OON ASCENSION.
ECIAL.
air, Manhattan Day
Squires will make an nd Parachute Drop in balloon "Old Dominion" distribute 50,000 Old the latest cigarette, from at a height of 5,000

# ALL BACK MONROVIA.

## HAWTHORNE BOOKS WELL HIT OVER THE FILLY'S WIN.

**Forced Down from 4 to 1 to 3 to 2, She Just Beats Immilda by a Head—Sir George, Supposed to Be Another Good Thing, Fails Signally in the Hurdle Race—Ferrier Takes the Opening Event and Enterprise, Tee Mike, and Prince Earn Brackets—Today's Card.**

There were two supposed good things on the card at Hawthorne yesterday. One of them, Monrovia, went through after a tight fit, and the other, Sir George, failed signally.

Monrovia was in the second race at three-quarters of a mile. Foxhall was the opening favorite, while as good as 4 to 1 was laid against Monrovia. But it did not last long. O'Brien, her owner, sent $1,000 into the ring, while nearly every horseman on the track had a bet on her, she having worked Monday morning in 1:17½. Her race Saturday would not have beaten anything, but all was not known to the public in connection with that. Last Friday she broke away from the boy that was leading her and running away went all the way to Garfield Park before she was recaptured. Her race was run on top of that. Yesterday her trainer announced that she would run in 1:16, and she went to the wire in just that time. The public followed the plunge on her in the ring and sent her to the post favorite at 3 to 2 and shorter.

**Monrovia Makes the Running.**

When the flag fell she was off second, but rushing right to the front, opened up a gap of four lengths, going to the half. Emperor Billet was her nearest attendant. Around the last turn and into the stretch the filly held her advantage, but once straightened out Foxhall and Immilda closed on her rapidly and had her driving an eighth out. Foxhall was in the middle of the trio, and the two fillies closing in on him formed a wedge, with him in the center. He was, of course, cut off, and Monrovia and Immilda fighting it out for the money by a head. Laughlin, who was on Foxhall, made a claim of foul, but it was not allowed. He stated after the race that he could have won if he had not been cut off, but it looked from the stand as though the fillies were outclassing him at the time.

Sir George was in the hurdle race. He had been extensively touted as a good thing, and was held at the ridiculously short price of 7 to 5 by the bookmakers. For a green jumper this was absurd, as the result proved. He made a mistake at every hurdle, knocked down two of them, and finished third. Prince winning handily.

Ferrier, backed down from 8 to 5 to 1 to 2, took the third, and Tee Mike had the fourth won when the flag fell. He was two lengths in front of everything, and Alary and Prince Henry were ten lengths back. Alary closed a lot of ground and finished second.

**Wednesday's Hawthorne Race Card.**

(757) First race, 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile and 70 yards.

| Index. | Horses and wts. | Wt. | Index. | Wt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 740 | Leonell | 103 | 725 | Long d'Or | 103 |
| 734 | Ida Clark | 103 | 725 | Jerry | 103 |
| 725 | Mandolin | 100 | | *Prince Carl | 108 |
| 748 | Bollinger | 103 | (740) | J. W. Brooks | 100 |
| 465 | Amelia May | 105 | 744 | Lucille Murphy | 105 |

*From Latonia and a winner. In the Kendall Stable.

(758). Second race, for all ages, fifteen pounds below scale, selling, one mile:

| Index. | Horses and wts. | Wt. | Index. | Wt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 733 | Good Bre | 110 | 747 | Mockahl | 97 |
| 704 | Gould & Curry | 91 | 710 | Gilford | 104 |
| 727 | Spendotine | 100 | 698 | Ruth Cleveland | 89 |
| (651) | E. B. Sherier | 91 | 749 | Morse | 104 |
| 511 | Echo | 100 | | | |

(759) Third race, all ages, ten pounds below scale, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

| Index. | Horses and wts. | Wt. | Index. | Wt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 749 | Elva | 97 | 749 | Fitzsimmons | 100 |
| 753 | Piccolo | 105 | | *Tom Finley | 105 |
| 747 | Lauretta | 103 | 703 | Prince Rowena | 103 |
| (749) | Ducat | 119 | (737) | The King | 119 |
| 739 | Cyclone | 102 | | †Lord Dalmeny | 105 |
| 700 | Hart Wallace | 105 | 749 | Joe Murphy | 100 |

*From St. Louis.
†From Gloucester and in Delong's lot.

(760). Fourth race, all ages, selling, five furlongs, heats:

| Index. | Horses and wts. | St. | Index. | St. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 754 | Miss Patton | 95 | (744) | Nutwood | 86 |
| 743 | Briar | 100 | 703 | Ernest L | 100 |
| 739 | O'Connell | 109 | 739 | Eagle Bird | 100 |
| | *Bobolink | 101 | 383 | Baron | 97 |

*Has raced well at Gloucester.

(761) Fifth race, all ages, fifteen pounds below scale, selling, one mile:

| Index. | Horses and wts. | Wt. | Index. | Wt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 646 | Barnard | 104 | 728 | Zampost | 107 |
| (722) | Eli Kindig | 97 | 687 | Ondawa | 91 |
| 753 | Oregon Cyclone | 100 | 743 | Hy. Dy | 97 |
| 728 | Pioneer | 95 | 750 | Dolly McCone | 104 |
| (731) | Dud Hughes | 97 | 742 | Red Roost | 104 |

**OFFICIALLY SET FOR SATURDAY.**

**Three-Cornered Race to Be Run at Hawthorne—Lamplighter on the Way.**

It was officially announced yesterday that the Yo Tambien-Clifford-Lamplighter race would be run next Saturday at the Hawthorne track.

Chris Smith told inquirers that J. Irving of the Ætna Stable would ride Yo Tambien in the race. The jockeys are thus settled, as Clifford will be ridden by Martin and Lamplighter by Taral.

A telegram from New York announced that Lamplighter had been shipped Monday night and will arrive at the Hawthorne track this morning.

The telegram also stated that while the horse was still in Green Morris' hands the latter has no proprietory interest in him, the horse being Gottfried Walbaum's sole property.

After Nov. 1 he and the rest of Walbaum's horses pass into the hands of Jimmy McCormack, who has been engaged as the stable trainer and manager.

**FOR A NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB.**

**A Meeting to Be Held in New York the Coming Winter.**

Secretary Brewster of the Washington Park club is a warm advocate for the scheme to form a national jockey club for the mutual collection of forfeits, the general stamping out of fraud, and betterment of racing.

During his last visit East he talked the matter over with a number of Eastern turfmen, and the result will probably be a meeting in New York some time during the winter to discuss the scheme.

No one doubts the value of such an organization, but it seems hardly possible at the present time. Racing in the West is a grab-bag game and that in the East is not much better.

If all the clubs would agree to respect the others' rulings and thus stamp fraud out they would accomplish a world of good. That is about as near to the formation of a national jockey club as can be hoped for.

**WASHINGTON PARK RACE ENTRIES.**

**The Unprecedented Number of 967 Received Up to Date.**

The entries to the Washington Park stakes, which closed Monday, continue to pour in.

When the last mail was opened last night 967 entries had been received for the eight stakes. This eclipses any previous year up to this time and the full entry received promises to be the largest in the history of the club.

This is the more remarkable because James Pepper, Marcus Daly, and other big breeders and owners will make no entries this year. Last year Jim Pepper's entry numbered over 100.

A number of new stables, however, have entries in which more than make up for the loss of these two owners.

**Hawthorne Track Officials Arrested.**

Ed Corrigan, John C. Burke, John Brennock, and Joe Ullman of the Hawthorne race track were arrested yesterday morning on warrants sworn out by George L. Robinson charging them with keeping and maintaining a common gaming institution. Robinson declined to talk about himself or his object. Corrigan's attorneys secured a continuance of the case until Oct. 24. Each gave $500 bail for appearance.

**OUTSIDERS AT KANSAS CITY.**

**Bay Patchen, Dr. Wilcox, Poor Abe, Cocheco, Jim Blaine, and Little Ell Win.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—The biggest crowd of the meeting saw the races at Exposition Park today. The bookmakers had a good day. There were three nose finishes and the sport was good. The summary:

First race, selling, four furlongs and fifty yards—Bay Patchen, 104 pounds (Van Dusen), 10 to 1, won; King Pluto, 110 (Burlingame), 10 to 1, second; Sheridan Clark, 105 (Davis), 30 to 1, third. Time, :55¼. Pitchfork Johnny, Nawka Girl, Lagrippe, Allan Dale, Bob Roy, and King Bird also ran.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Dr. Wilcox, 108 pounds (Narvaez), 7 to 1, won; Red John, 103 (Barger), 8 to 5, second; Irish Girl, 105 (Bell), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Frank Ellis, John J. L., Collector, Mollie L., and Judge Thurman also ran.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Poor Abe, 106 pounds (Davis), 4 to 1; won; Champagne, 106 (Van Dusen), 8 to 1, second; Captain Jack, 98 (Conroy), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾. Rosa A., Anglo-Saxon, Rattler, Investigator, and Miss Spot also ran.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Cocheco, 105 pounds (Bell), 3 to 1, won; Artless, 108 (Van Dusen), 6 to 5, second; Harry Askew, 109 (Matthews), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Hailstorm, L. H., Lilly G., and Bert Heart also ran.

Fifth race, selling, four furlongs and fifty yards—Jim Blaine, 110 pounds (Conroy), 8 to 5, won; Emma Long, 99 (J. Davis), 3 to 1, second; Muldoon, 111 (Brown), 5 to 2, third. Time, :54¾. Cotton Eyed Joe, Clinton Girl, My Violet, Plaything, Cora L., and Cecilia also ran.

Sixth race, selling, five furlongs—Little Ell, 103 pounds (Matthews), 2 to 1, won; Ike S., 101 (Conroy), 10 to 1, second; Dairy W., 111 (Bray), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Maud Row, Catoosa, Hattie B., Nellie B., Sweetheart, and Sarah Ann also ran.

**Wednesday's Kansas City entries are:**

First race, five furlongs, selling—Mary Hoey, 100 pounds; Long Fellow, 110; Rebecca, 107; Rosa A., 103; Rilla H., 113; Angio-Saxon, 103; Captain Jack, 106; Mountain Belle, 103; J. R. Coats, 105; Lora May, 115.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, selling—Twang, 104 pounds; September, 106; Gold Lad, 115; Monella, 115; May Not, 99; Helen, 101; Hardoline, 103; Laura D., 101.

Third race, five furlongs, selling—Irish Girl, 103 pounds; Bob, 112; The Dude, 114; John Strong, 116; A. C. Tucker, 112; Ike S., 107; Post Boy, 107.

Fourth race, Grocers' Handicap, seven and one-half furlongs—Rover, 117 pounds; Altaga, 101; Cocheco, 95; My Luck, 101; Pat King, 101; Votalloy, 95; The Judge, 105; Hornet, 92; Kanter, 80; L. H., 80; Rube Burrows, 108; Gazette, 86.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Nora Daly, 105 pounds; Larue, 105; Mary L., 105; Frank Phillips, 105; Hailstorm, 105; John J. L., 105; Hebron, 105; Leumbria, 105.

Sixth race, four furlongs and fifty yards—Sam Jones, 103 pounds; Gray Cloud, 100; Lucky All, 109; Heck, 106; Kate Chase, 114; Young Victor D., 109; Harry M., 112; Catovia, 106; Nora May, 100; Bangaum, 108.

**SISTER MARY BEATS FARADAY.**

**Bob Holloway's Counterfeit Falls Again Under a Load of His Owner's Cash.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Perfect weather, a fast track, liberal attendance, and the defeat of three heavily backed favorites marked the sport today. The fields were light except in one race. Perkins was in great form again, as he landed three winners and one second. The most notable performance of the day was the easy win of Sister Mary in fast time. She almost walked under the string. Faraday carried a lot of his owner's money, but he was never in the hunt with the fleet-footed filly. The plungers were divided as between Fondoline and Gancion in the 2-year-old race and both sections received a regular facer by the victory of Fleischman's Tarrock, a long shot. Byron McClelland lost a lot of money on Fondoline. Irish King, a failure for months, was able to win at last, but he did not have much to beat in the six furlongs race. The Chinh mare, Josie M., her first start in nearly a year, showed some speed, but tired on the stretch. She will do better later on. Reading, looking well, came strong near the end in the same race. The wise ones would have nothing but King Rand in the last race, remembering his recent remarkable performance at Louisville, but the King is a quitter and Vida had no trouble in beating him.

It is settled that Henry McDaniel, who now trains for Barney Treanor, will be "Lucky" Baldwin's trainer next season. The summaries:

First race, seven furlongs—Vida (Perkins), 2 to 1, won by nearly a length fully extended; King David (Clayton), 4 to 5, six lengths before Sis O'Lee (Graham), 8 to 1; Queen Bird and Miss Nim ran unplaced. Time, 1:29½.

Second race, six furlongs—Irish Chief (Juison), 6 to 10, went to the front on the far turn and galloped to the string, winning by four lengths; Gypsy Girl (Clayton), 4 to 1, two lengths before Readina (Perkins), 5 to 1; Josie M., Lindienne, Dungannon, and Withers unplaced.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Sister Mary (Perkins), 8 to 5, led all the way and won in a walk by five lengths; Faraday (H. Williams), a length before Response (H. Williams), 6 to 1; Promenade, 30 to 1, unplaced. Time, 1:33½.

Fourth race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Tarrock (Perkins), 8 to 1, won by a length and a half in a hustling finish; Gancion (R. Williams), 6 to 5, the same distance before Fondoline (Clayton), 6 to 1. Trim, Joe L., Bob Neely, and Kinda unplaced. Time, 1:03¾.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Anna (Clayton), 11 to 20, won handily by a length from Miss Dixie (Perkins), 5 to 1; Pearl N. (Graham), 10 to 1, two lengths away; Clementine (Fisher), 3 to 1, unplaced. Time, 1:49½.

**Wednesday's Lexington entries are:**

First race, three-fourths of a mile, selling—Woodsman, 97 pounds; King Star, 98; Spellbound, 100; Hesperia, 100; Imposter, 101; Bonnie Lassie, 102; Little Hustler, 102; Miss Herndon, 102; The Spaniard, 104; Anne Elizabeth, 105; Fay S., 106; Indus, 106; Interior, 107; Uno, 108; Salvation, 110.

Second race, seven furlongs, for 3-year-olds—Destroy, 104 pounds; The Governess, 112; Decapod, 112; La Rosa, 112; Clinton, 113; Peabody, 115.

Third race, one mile and one-sixteenth, handicap—Response, 100 pounds; Newton, 100; Sabine, 111; Faraday, 116.

Fourth race, one mile, selling—Golden Hopes, 85 pounds; Indigo, 87; Parapet, 92; Ella Shipman, 94; The Queen, 94.

Fifth race, five and one-half furlongs, 2-year-olds—Bonnie May, 95 pounds; Contentment, 96; C. P. R., 98; Long Part, 98; Llewelyn, 100; Lulu T., 102; Cyrus, 103; Dorsey Montgomery, Dwight, 108; McLight, 108; Delmar, 108; Mulberry, 108; Little Walter, 108; Gallatin, 108; Probasco, 108.

**Winning Stables at Guttenberg.**

The winners of $1,000 and over at the recent Guttenberg meeting, which distributed $66,700, were as follows.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. H. Roller | $5,300 | Whitten Bros | $1,650 |
| G. B. Morris & Co | 3,975 | Khattan Stable | 1,455 |
| W. J. Spiers | 3,532 | Woodlands Stable | 1,412 |
| M. J. Daly | 3,357 | T. W. Coulter | 1,376 |
| Hasty Stable | 3,275 | G. W. Newton | 1,350 |
| Keystone Stable | 2,725 | B. & L. Garson | 1,240 |
| E. T. Langcake | 2,360 | B. Bradley | 1,175 |
| Camden Stable | 2,302 | T. H. Ryan | 1,145 |
| Glen Isl'd S Stable | 2,125 | Walcot & Camp'll | 1,100 |
| Mrs. E. Bunn | 1,770 | J. Boden | 1,075 |

**Telegraphic Notes of Sport.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Destroyer, bay colt, by Deceiver, dam Caroline, by Kentucky, died at the Kentucky Association course here Monday of lung fever. "Hops" Laudeman paid $2,250 for the youngster last spring.

LIMA, O., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There was a prize fight here early this morning between Ike Boone of Kenton and Vens Seibert of St. Mary's. The police stopped the mill in the twentieth round. Both men were battered up and could hardly stand. Both had broken hands.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—L. P. Tarlton has sold to R. C. Hopper, Secretary of the Latonia Jockey club, the chestnut colt by Blue Eyes, dam Miss Tilford; price private. Capt. B. J. Treacey sold to W. Starkley of Philadelphia Clare Belee, bay filly, 3, by Leonatus, dam Countess Grisela, by Trumpington; price $1,000.

The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views, is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.

# TURN OF THE TALENT.

## LINDEN FAVORITES WIN FIVE OF THE SIX RACES ON THE CARD.

**Mike Dwyer Gets Back Some of His Losses on Raceland and Stonenell, Who Win in Soft Spots—Crafty Tom Ryan Scores with Old Melanie—John McCafferty and Hugh Penny Land the Money—Nahma and Trinculo Capture the 2-Year-Old Events.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—This day's racing at Linden was in remarkable contrast to that of yesterday, when favorites were slaughtered unmercifully. Today no less than five of the talent's horses were successful, while in the other event the winner was a strongly backed second choice. Raceland picked up 120 pounds in the handicap at a mile and a furlong and won just as he pleased. Mike Dwyer bet a lot of money on him and landed a nice winning. Terrifier set a terrific pace till the stretch was reached, but then subsided and had to be content with second place.

John McCafferty and his friends won handsomely by the success of Hugh Penny in the five furlong selling race for 3-year-olds. McCafferty rode him and he was always in front although the favorite, Will Elliott, was pretty close to him at the finish.

Nahma was the least bad of the 2-year-olds that started in the dash of five and one-half furlongs and was a strong favorite. She got the worst of the start, but won easily enough.

Tom Ryan's mare Melanie had the call in the betting on the six furlongs selling race for all ages and although Flatlands stuck pretty close to her most of the way she drew away at the end and won handily.

That counterfeit Bowers was again a strong tip in the six furlong dash for 2-year-olds and was heavily backed, closing a strong second choice to Trinculo. He finished back in the ruck, while Trinculo won after a hard drive with Sprinkle.

Stonenell was the favorite and an easy winner in the heavy-weight handicap at seven furlongs. His opponents being unable to force him to extend himself.

Simms rode two winners and McCafferty, Penn, N. Hill, and Clerico one each.

**How the Horses Ran in the Races.**

LINDEN, Oct. 17.—Track fast,

First race, 3-year-olds; purse $500, selling; five furlongs. Time, 1:01¾.

| Horse and wt. | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockeys. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hugh Penny, 117 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | McCafferty |
| Will Elliott, 110 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 2 | Lamley |
| Uncle Joss, 108 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2½ | 3nk | Doggett |
| Midnight, 110 | 4 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3 | 4 | Littlefield. |
| Gay Maggie, 97 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | Brooks. |
| Mary S., 97 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 6 | Griffin. |
| Middleton, 108 | 2 | 3½ | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | Simms. |
| Sam Wellis, 112 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Taral. |
| Woodbine, 102 | 5 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 9 | Dolehanty. |
| Sandowne, 112 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Ballard. |
| Hiram, 100 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Keefe. |
| Japonica, 100 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | N. Hill. |

Good start. Won handily.
Scratched—Mendicant, 99 pounds.
Betting—Will Elliott, 3 to 1; Hugh Penny, 13 to 5; Mary S., Uncle Joss, 8 to 1 each; Sandowne, 10 to 1; Our Maggie, Middleton, 20 to 1 each; Midnight, 30 to 1; Sam Wellis, 40 to 1; Japonica, Woodbine, Hiram, 100 to 1 each.
Winner—Bay gelding, by Luke Blackburn—Maud Ward.

Second race, handicap, all ages, $600 added, one mile and a furlong. Time, 1:54½.

| Horse and wt. | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | M. | Fin. | Jockey. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Raceland, 120 | 2 | 3½ | 2 | 2nk | 2½ | 1½ | Simms. |
| Terrifier, 86 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 2 | J. Lamley. |
| Picknicker, 107 | 3 | 2½ | 2nk | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | Pickering. |
| Centella, 85 | 4 | 4 | 3½ | 4 | 4 | 4 | Reiff. |

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Mary Stone, 105 pounds.
Betting—Raceland, 3 to 1; Terrifier, 4 to 1; Picknicker, 3 to 1; Centella, 2 to 1.
Winner—Bay gelding, a, by Billet—Calomel.

Third race, 2-year-olds, purse $500, selling, five and one-half furlongs. Time, 1:08¾.

| Horse and wt. | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | M. | Fin. | Jockey. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nahma, 98 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1½ | 1n | Penn. |
| Pirate Chief, 98 | 2 | 2n | 2n | 2½ | 2½ | 2 | Reiff. |
| Ironsides, 112 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3n | Taral. |
| Gertie, 95 | 3 | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 3½ | 4 | J. Lamley |
| Bessie Smith, 100 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | N. Hill. |

Good start. Won driving.
Scratched—Florence, 95 pounds.
Betting—Nahma, 3 to 1; Pirate Chief, 7 to 2; Bessie Smith, 9 to 2; Ironsides, 8 to 1; Gertie, 15 to 1.
Winner—Bay filly, by Longfellow—Queen Beluga.

Fourth race, all ages, purse $500, selling, six furlongs. Time, 1:15.

| Horse and wt. | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | M. | Fin. | Jockey. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Melanie, 99 | 1 | 1n | 1nk | 1nk | 1½ | 1½ | N. Hill. |
| T'm Skidm're, 93 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3½ | 3n | 2½ | Griffin. |
| Flatlands, 98 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 3½ | Penn. |
| Watterson, 112 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Reagan. |
| Billy S., 95 | 5 | 5 | 3nk | 4 | 5 | 5 | Brooks. |
| Lallah, 95 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | J. Lamley. |
| Capt. W'gner, 110 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 | Clay. |
| Azrael, 95 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | Doggett. |
| Redlight, 107 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | |

Poor start. Won handily.
Scratched—Volunteer II., 98.
Betting—Melanie, 13 to 5; Watterson, 3 to 1; Tom Skidmore, 5 to 1; Azrael, Flatlands, 10 to 1 each; Capt. Wagner, 12 to 1; Redlight, 15 to 1 each; Lallah, 50 to 1.
Winner—Bay mare, 5, by Powhattan—Fashionette.

Fifth race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds, $500; maiden allowance, six furlongs. Time, 1:15½.

| Horse and wt. | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Fin. | Jockey. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trinculo, 118 | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1n | Clerico. |
| Sprinkle, 100 | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 2½ | Brooks. |
| Factotum, 118 | 4 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 2nk | Simms. |
| Inflict, 103 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 4 | Lamley. |
| Bowers, 118 | 1 | 2nk | 2nk | 2n | 3½ | Taral. |
| Big Mid, 103 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Reiff. |
| Ornus, 118 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 7 | Littlefield. |

Fair start. Won driving.
Betting—Bowers 2 to 1, Trinculo 5 to 2, Factotum 5 to 1, Enfield 6 to 1, Ornus 8 to 1, Big Mid 20 to 1, Sprinkle 40 to 1.
Winner—Chestnut colt by Sir Modred—Tourmaline.

Sixth race, heavyweight handicap, all ages, $600 added, seven furlongs. Time, 1:27¾.

| Horse and wt. | St. | ¼ | ½ | ¾ | Str. | Fin. | Jockey. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stonenell, 128 | 1 | 4 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 1n | Simms. |
| Vestibule, 118 | 2 | 2n | 2n | 2n | 4 | 2n | Griffin. |
| Commanche, 109 | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 4 | 2n | 3½ | Midgley. |
| Aloha, 112 | 4 | 1½ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | Taral. |
| Hindoomere, 85 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | R. Doggett. |

Good start. Won easily.
Scratched—Sarah Ramsey, 106 pounds.
Betting—Stonenell, 4 to 10; Vestibule, 7 to 2; Aloha, 9 to 2; Commanche, 6 to 1; Hindoomere, 60 to 1.
Winner—Chestnut colt, 4, by Stonehenge—Nell.

**Wednesday's Linden Race Card.**

First race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Fatality, 115 pounds; Dr. Garnett, 110; Pennies, 107; Foxhound, 110; Token, 103; West Park, 102; My Girl colt, 100; Little Pirate, 100; Faustina colt, 100; Equation, 100; Little Pirate, 100; Bioscom, 97; Rebecca Rowett filly, 97; Eleanor, 97.

Second race, one mile—Banquet, 116 pounds; Beansey, 113; Dividmar, 104; Candalabra, 102; Correction, 101; Kildeer, 99.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Min nehaha, 112 pounds; Fury of Rain, 107; Reynard, Shelly Tuttle, Darkness, 100; Johnetta, 97.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Nero, 115 pounds; Tom Tough, 112; Experience, 110; Reginald, 107; Speculation, 106; Double Cross, 102; Daisyrian, 100; Circular, 100; Roland Reed, 87.

Fifth race, one furlong—Barbee Daly, 98 pounds; Miss Galop, 95; La Misere, 95; Lou Mohleur, 95; Florence, 95; Iola, 95; Sadie W., 95.

Sixth race, one mile—Banquet, 123 pounds; Beansey, 113; Tom Watson, 105; Major Doe, 103; Airplant, 100; Integrity, 97; Marigold, 96; Harry Alonzo, 95.

**Louisville Pooling on Linden.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Wednesday's Linden races was as follows:

First race—Fatality, $15; Blossom, $10; Dr. Garnett, $6; Little Pirate, $6; West Park, $5; Equation, $5; Bessie Smith, $3; field, $6.

Second race—Banquet, $20; Beansy, $10; Kildeer, $5; field, $6.

Third race—Play or Pay, $20; Minnehaha, $16; Shelly Tuttle, $8; Darkness, $5; field, $2.

Fourth race—Nero, $25; Tom Tough, $15; Double Cross, $8; Experience, $6; Reginald, $6; Daisyrian, $5; Circular, $5; Nero, $4; Roland Reed, $2.

Fifth race—Florence, $15; Miss Galop, $6; Lou Molheur, $6; Sadie W., $5; field, $5.

Sixth race—Banquet, $20; Beansy, $12; Harry Alonzo, $7; Tom Watson, $6; Airplant, $6; field, $4.

# FANTASY IS SUPERB.

## THE CHIMES FILLY WINS A NASHVILLE HEAT IN 2:08 3-4.

**It Beats All 3-Year-Old Records, and Is Made Handily and On a Track That Does Not Suit Other Fast Trotters—Nightingale to Attack the Three-Mile Record—Director's Flower Is Beaten by Axenite—The 2:23 Class Battle Is Postponed—Other Harness Races.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—One of the most notable feats of the season by a trotter was seen here today, when the bay filly Fantasy broke the record for 3-year-olds at either gait. She did this in the second heat of the race for her age against nine other young trotters, distance being waived, so that the peerless filly from Buffalo might be driven out without leaving the rest behind the flag. Knowing the great flight of speed possessed by Fantasy Geers let her go at a moderate clip to the half, the first quarter in 33¼ seconds and the next one in 32¼. Then the big daughter of Chimes moved away from her field with a pacemaker to carry her along and trotting the third quarter in 31½ seconds, increased this terrific clip home, coming faster with every stride till she was going below a 2-minute gait at the wire. The mile was in 2:08¾, lowering the race record for 3-year-olds, previously held by Directum, by 2¼ seconds, and also eclipsing the mark of 2:10½, which Sunol made in 1889 against time, along with the same record made by Arion here last November. Fantasy finished without any special urging, and her splendid performance did not exhaust her to any apparent extent. This mile is the more creditable since the track is not at its best, the footing, though smooth, being too hard for most of the flyers. Arion started to beat the 2:07¾ he scored at Lexington last week, but 2:08¾ was the best he could do, while Belle Vara and Pixley were even farther away from their records, going in 2:10¾ and 2:11¼ respectively. Many of the drivers declare the course here is two seconds slower than the one at Lexington, and the speed shown by the three members of Doble's stable just mentioned seems to support this.

**Nightingale to Go at Bishop Hero's Record.**

Fantasy has had an unbeaten career since she made her début at Pittsburg last July. There she lost the first two heats to Elfrida, but since then has never been headed to the wire. Her best record before today was 2:13¼, made in the third heat of a race at Rochester, N. Y., early in August, but she has shown more than one mile below 2:12 in her work, including a fourth heat in 2:11½ at Lexington. C. J. Hamlin, the Buffalo breeder, who is the fortunate owner of this wonderful young trotter, was present to see her go this afternoon, as he had been planning to have Fantasy send nearer to her limit in her first race of the year. He was not satisfied with the track, but says if it is put in better order he will let Nightingale trot against the record for three miles, which was 7:21¾, and, made by Huntress in 1879, but since then Bishop Hero trotted in 7:19¾, and beat it in California two weeks ago. The 2:40 trot for 2-year-olds was a lively affair, in which Axinite moved fast and game, though he had a narrow margin in both heats. M. E. McHenry made one of his great finishes in the second heat, lifting Axinite home with rein and whip, when Red Bud seemed to have him beaten. The winner reduced his record to 2:20½ in this mile, and Director's Flower, who was favorite, sustained defeat for the second time in many weeks.

Though the 2:23 trot was a two in three affair it was still undecided at dark. Courier captured the first heat so easily that he seemed a sure winner, but a bad break left him behind the next time out, when Raven Wilkes got home first. In the third heat Courier made a close finish with Parole, but could not catch the colt, so that the race goes over with only the three heat winners eligible to start tomorrow. Besides this there are four events, including the free-for-all trot, and the 2:15 pace takes the place of the 2:28 trot.

**The Summaries and Wednesday's Races.**

The summaries:

2:40 class, trotting, 2-year-olds, Melrose purse $4,000:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Axinite, bl. c., by Axtell—Seldom, by Durango | 1 | 1 | |
| Director's Flower, b. f. (Kelly) | 2 | 3 | |
| Red Bud, ch. c. (Curry) | 3 | 2 | |
| Chris

# SMYTH IS TO DIRECT.

## CHOSEN CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

**Campaign Organized and Aggressive Work Started—Need of Close Scrutiny of Lists of Election Judges and Clerks Presented to the Committee Meeting—Policemen and Firemen in Favor of Judge Gary—So, Too, Are Many Democrats—Gov. Altgeld Leads Opposition.**

At length the Republican County committee has settled down to work. The campaign in behalf of Judge Gary and the Republican county ticket was fairly begun yesterday at the Sherman House. There was a full attendance. After the adoption of rules and by-laws defining the duties of the officers the committee proceeded to elect officers as follows:

President, John M. Smyth; Vice-President, Lloyd G. Smith; Secretary, James R. B. Van Cleave; Treasurer, William R. Kerr; Executive committee, James H. Gilbert, Robert S. Ilos, Perry A. Hull, Christopher Mamer, A. F. Doremus, James A. Fleming, Henry Wulff, John Humphrey, and F. W. C. Rhode.

All the officers were chosen by acclamation, and all the members of the Executive committee except Mr. Rhode. Mr. Linn of the Twenty-third Ward was named in opposition, but got only two votes. Mr. Smyth, the new Chairman, is not in the city. He will be back Monday, when he will take charge of the campaign in earnest. In the meantime Mr. Lloyd Smith, a young lawyer of Lake View, will act as Chairman, and the campaign will be pushed. Ald. Kern reported that he had secured temporary headquarters in the second floor of the Title and Trust Building, No. 100 Washington street. The Executive committee will meet there until the close of the campaign, when permanent headquarters will be secured.

The committee took up the most important work of the campaign yesterday—the scrutiny of the list of judges and clerks. The question was called up by Committeeman Magerstadt of the Fifth Ward. He said that many of those appointed as judges and clerks of election on the recommendation of Republican committeemen are now acting with the Democrats, having obtained positions or favors from the City Hall machine men. He had made an examination in his own ward. He found that there are among the judges and clerks of election sixteen Democratic officeholders. He had furnished a list to the Election Commissioners' office, but no notice had been taken of the matter.

**To Scan Ward Lists.**

Ald. Cooke and several other committeemen indorsed what Mr. Magerstadt had said, and on motion of Ald. Campbell the committeemen from the various wards were instructed to examine the lists of judges and clerks of the precincts of their wards with a view to ascertaining whether the Republicans have sufficient honest representatives according to the law; also whether there are officeholders among the Democratic judges and clerks, and to report the same to the Executive committee tomorrow (Thursday) with a view to further action. The Executive committee was also instructed to call on the Election Board to urge a proper observance of the law.

Chairman Smith called attention to the fact that there will be but one registration day this year, next Thursday, and urged that the ward clubs be called together with a view to full registration. Several of the committeemen said this matter is being attended to, and meetings have been called for this week in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, and Thirty-second Wards to arrange for sending out notices of the registration. The work of naturalization will also be attended to. Copies of the constitution and by-laws will be printed immediately for the benefit of the new ward clubs.

Cheering reports were made by most of the committeemen as to the prospects of the campaign. The Democrats in most of the wards favor the re-election of Judge Gary, and are opposed to the machine ticket, especialy to the personal candidates of the machine men, Browning, Boyle, Trumbull, et al.

The Democratic Campaign committee has transferred its headquarters from the "Store" building, to the offices of "Bob" Burke and "Black Hat" McCarthy in the City Hall. Burke is the Assistant Treasurer, and he has already begun to make collections in aid of the campaign from those eminent businessmen George Hankins, William Skakel, John Condon, and Cy James, while McCarthy is drilling the street foremen for service on election and registration day. From now until election not much work other than that of the political kind will be done by the City Hall men. There is one drawback, however. Supt. Brennan insists that the policemen shall not interfere in politics this fall, and the McCarthy-Burke-Crossette combination is not at all desirous that the bluecoats should interfere. They are almost to a man for Judge Gary, who is being persecuted because he tried and sentenced the men who murdered their comrades in haymarket square. The firemen are also with Judge Gary without regard to party.

**Democratic Support for Gary.**

Indeed, judging from the talk around town, Judge Gary seems to have as enthusiastic support among the Democrats as he has from the Republicans.

Ald. Tripp, the Democratic Alderman from the Twenty-second Ward, said yesterday: "My ward is Democratic, but Judge Gary will get a large majority in it." Judge Frank Adams, Judge Richard W. Clifford, both strong Democrats, have joined Judge Tuley in urging the reelection of Judge Gary. William J. Hynes will make an address during the campaign in favor of Judge Gary's election. W. C. Niblack, Adolph Moses, Max Pam, Jeremiah Leaming, John C. Richberg, George W. Cass, E. G. Mason, and other leading Democratic lawyers are willing to do the same.

It is proposed also to circulate an address in favor of Judge Gary, which will be signed by the leading business-men of the city. Gov. Altgeld is appealing to the German Lutheran and German Catholic churchmen to support him in the fight against Gary in reward, as he puts it, for "saving their schools." The appeal has fallen on deaf ears this far. Gov. Altgeld has been in the city for some days in consultation with those powerful statesmen, Park Commissioners Garvey, Brodowski, Moll, Heuer, Senators Bartling and Mahoney, and Grain Inspector Bunker as to the best means of beating Judge Gary. An Executive committee of the State officers has been formed, of which Garvey is Chairman and Bunker Secretary. Altgeld expects great work in the anti-Gary campaign from this combination. But strange as it may appear it is predicted on the best authority that Garvey's precinct in the Nineteenth Ward, which is three to one Democratic, will give Gary a large majority.

Everbody is laughing at Mayor Harrison's indorsement of Washington Hesing for Subtreasurer. Some days ago Harrison denounced Hesing as being a bad Democrat. Now he wants him appointed to a fat office to get him out of the way of Lawler.

County Clerk Wulff has given notice of the submission of the park museum act to the people of the South and West Park districts. The proposition will be submitted in the following form:

| | |
|---|---|
| Proposed authorization of the Park Commissioners to purchase or erect and maintain edifices to be used as museums and to aid in maintaining the same by admission fees on certain days only. | YES<br>NO |

The Thirty-Second Ward club will meet at Axford's Hall, Forty-fifth street, near Cottage Grove avenue, Friday evening to arrange for the campaign. It is essential that all members of the club attend as registration business will be attended to. There will be a meeting of the Fourth Ward Republican club this evening also for registration.

**No Defalcation in the Order.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 17.—The committee that has been investigating the books of the Knights and Ladies of Honor has reached a point where it can be stated with certainty that no defalcation exists, although the books were found in a muddled state. C. F. Dudley, the new Treasurer, cannot get backers on his bond of $100,000 and if he does not succeed by Thursday the order will be without a Treasurer.

The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views, is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.


SCHLESINGER AND MAYER
State and Madison-sts.

**Three hundred and eighty-five model garments from the leading makers of Paris**

must be sold, and quickly sold, consisting of Jackets, Capes, and Wraps. They come from Worth, from Felix, from Sara Mayer, from Pingat. They're not a month old. No matter, we are through with them.

Garments that were $400 are now $250.
Garments that were $350 are now $200.
Garments that were $300 are now $175.
Garments that were $250 are now $150.
Garments that were $200 are now $125.
Garments that were $165 are now $100.
Garments that were $150 are now $75.
Garments that were $100 are now $60.
Garments that were $85 are now $50.
Garments that were $75 are now $35.
Garments that were $50 are now $25.

It's less—50% less than you'd get them in Paris for.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

**A Genuine Stir-Up in Laces.**

An importer's stock of over 20,000 yards Fine Pt. Milan Laces, Genuine Margaux Laces, Point de Flanders Laces, Insertings, Edgings, Flouncings, Bought by us at 42c on the dollar and offered today at exactly ONE-HALF of regular prices. This offering surpasses anything ever shown in style, quality, and value.

**Special Attractions**

On our second floor for this week.

**Drawn and Hemstitched Stamped Linens.**

Trays and Squares.....25c each
Trays, Squares, and Scarfs.....50c each
Half regular prices. Stamped in new and attractive designs.

**Decorated Celluloid Novelties.**

Picture Frames, Cornucopias, Bric-a-brac Dusters, Hair Pin Boxes, Whisk Broom Holders, &c., &c., 25c and 50c each.

**Japanese Silk Table Covers.**

Gold Printed at $1.00 and $2.00 each.

**New Dressed and Undressed Dolls.**

Very pretty Dressed Dolls at 25c and 50c each.

An inspection of our Art Needle Dept. on this floor invited, showing all the latest ideas of Home Decoration and Fancy Needlework.

ART SUPPLEMENT PORTFOLIO.
The Chicago Tribune
Has On Sale the First Part of its Water Color World's Fair Views by Charles Graham.
DEMAND ALREADY EXCEEDS SUPPLY.
They are being sold and ordered faster than they can be put together, and ALL WHO DO NOT WISH TO GET LEFT
SHOULD ORDER AT ONCE.
Most Attractive Souvenir of the Fair Yet Offered the Public
Price Fifty Cents per Part. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. On sale in The Tribune Counting Room

AUCTION NOTICE.
AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING
REGULAR SALE
FURNITURE,
Pianos, Folding Beds, Bedding, Carpets, and General Household Goods, Cigars, Pictures, and General Merchandise.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 & 86 Randolph-st.

URBANA WINE CO.'S
Gold Seal Champagne
—FOR SALE BY—
All Leading Wine Dealers and Grocers.

AUCTION.
By Martin Emerich & Co., Auctioneers.
Stores, 261 and 263 State-st.,
CHICAGO.
Tomorrow (Thursday), 9:30 a. m.,
SPECIAL SALE,
PEREMPTORY OFFERING,
Household Wares.
Next regular sale, Monday, Oct. 23.
MARTIN EMERICH & CO., Auctioneers.

GIVEN AWAY!
A $50 Suit OR Overcoat.

We will give as a prize a $50 Suit or Overcoat to the person making the closest guess as to the paid attendance at the World's Fair Columbus Day, Oct. 30th, the official closing day. Send your guess by mail.

Books will close Oct. 28. The Tribune will announce the name of the prize winner in its issue of Wednesday, Nov. 8th. Children not permitted to guess.

The winner can apply the value of this prize to any purchases he shall have made after the opening of this contest.

No person can guess more than once.

Owing to the financial depression we have marked all Suits and Overcoats to sell from $5 to $10 lower than last year. Suits and Overcoats from $35 to $45 are our specialties.

Hardy Bros.
Fine Tailoring at Moderate Prices for Cash.
Madison-st. & Fifth-av., Chicago, Ill.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

*A Special Sale of Lace Curtains.*

It is no exaggeration to say that these are the most liberal values ever offered.

We buy generously and consequently can give generous values.

Consular records at Paris, St. Gall, Eibenstock, Nottingham—custom-house records here—show that we import more curtains than most wholesale houses.

*This buying abroad of first hands means buying cheaper than others—means selling lower.*

Make a note of 'em:

Your choice of thousands of pairs of Nottingham, Scotch Net, Tambour, Swiss Brussels, Embroidered Muslin, Cluny, Antique, Renaissance, Irish Point, and Frilled Curtains (all kinds), positively worth up to $15, for..... $5.00

Your choice of thousands of pairs of Brussels, Louis XIV., Point de Marguerite, Frilled Egyptian, and many other kinds of lace curtains, positively worth up to $30, for..... $10.00

Second Floor, Wabash-av.

"TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL"
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

LASTS LONGER, DOES MORE WORK WITH LESS LABOR THAN ANY OTHER SOAP MADE.
IT'S THE BEST PUREST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.
Sold everywhere made by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. Chicago.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

*Special Sale of Silks.*

Quickest retailing we've ever known! Low prices are doing it.

6,000 yards of 24 and 27 inch China, India, and Pongee Silks, in all the new evening shades, go on the counters today at..... 49c

8,500 yards of Novelty Silks in stripes and brocades, black-and-whites, gray-and-whites, etc., that are worth up to $1.50, go on the counters today at..... 89c

More of those fine American Novelty Silks that are worth up to $2.50, still splendid choosing, today at..... $1.19

*Velvets.* Isn't a finer line in town. Isn't a price more in your favor.

The Original and Genuine Worcestershire
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

IMPARTS THE MOST DELICIOUS TASTE AND ZEST TO
Hot and Cold Meats, Cravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, and Welsh Rarebits.

Lea & Perrins' Signature is on every Bottle of the Original and Genuine, thus:

Lea & Perrins

Agents for the U. S., John Duncan's Sons, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY
SAMUEL GANS, Manager.
TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,
For account of Fire Underwriters,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 125 to 132 Market st., Chicago,
The Entire Salvage of
THE AMERICAN OAK LEATHER CO.,
207 and 209 Lake-st., this city,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN LEATHER AND MANUFACTURERS OF CUT SOLES,
INVENTORIED VALUE $75,000.
Consisting principally of
175,000 pairs Men's and Women's Outsoles—50,000 pairs Insoles—150,000 pairs Men's, Women's, and Boys' Oak and Hemlock Taps—10,000 dozen Jumbo Blocks, Hemlock Squares, etc., and Hemlock and Oak Slips, Counters, Top Lifts.
LEATHER.
70,000 pounds Oak and Hemlock Sides, Bellies, Heads, Backs, etc.
This stock is in almost perfect condition, there being scarcely any damage perceptible, and as this firm is so well known all over the country this sale will be an opportunity seldom offered to buy such goods in such quantities at Public Auction.
GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION.
SAMUEL GANS, Manager,
Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

FURNITURE
Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

We have some Bargains to Offer
—IN—
CARRIAGES.
STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.

Desks Folding Beds, Metal Chairs.
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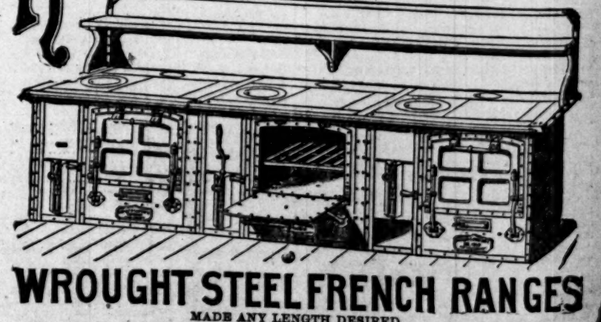

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MADE ANY LENGTH DESIRED.
HOTEL KITCHEN OUTFITTING A SPECIALTY.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Branch Factory: TORONTO, ONTARIO, CAN.
FAMILY RANGES No. 64 and No. 65 ARE SOLD ONLY FROM COMPANY WAGONS BY THEIR TRAVELING SALESMEN.
Founded 1864. Paid up Capital, $1,000,000
258,460 Home Comfort Ranges Sold to January 1st, 1893
See our Exhibit No. 44, Section "O" Manufacturers' B

Pages 9 to 12.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

## NEED OF GOOD ROADS.

### PLANS FOR THE BETTERMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

**Graduation Succession Tax Urged to Maintain the Common Avenues of Travel—Secretary Morton Criticised for His Speech Against Granges—Household Economy in Foreign Countries Discussed—Same Domestic Conditions Generally Prevalent.**

*Today's Program*—9 a. m., Congress on Veterinary Surgery, Hall 24—9:30 a. m., Congress on Fisheries, Hall 20; Conference State Commissioners on Fish and Game, Hall 25—10 a. m., Congress on Forestry, Hall 23; Good Roads, Hall 20; Household Economics, Hall 7; Agricultural Education, Hall 4; Farm Life and Mental Culture, Hall 6—2 p. m., Veterinary Surgery, Hall 24; Ornithology, Hall 23—2:30 p. m., General Session of the Agricultural Congresses, Hall of Columbus; Forestry, Hall 22—8 p. m., General Session of the Agricultural Congresses, Hall of Columbus; Household Economics, Hall 7.

"Some one has said, 'Judge a country by its horses,'" said Theodore Butterworth, Chairman of the Congress on Good Roads, addressing two score business-men and farmers in Hall 20 yesterday. "A greater index of a nation's progress is its roads. While our country leads the world in railroads, and while our Columbian Exposition proves the New World clearly in advance of all nations in civilization, in commercial and agricultural progress, in the one important interest of roads we fall behind European countries. When we began this Good Roads Congress work last year there was but little road organization; now we have several State roads organizations and a National League for Good Roads and numerous local road associations."

The first paper on the program was by Albert A. Pope of Boston. Among other things he said:

Aside from questions of material gain, which is, perhaps, the lowest standpoint to consider, and the good that comes from easy means of communication, there is to be borne in mind that good roads are the great highways for the advancement of social life, education and Christianity. The visits of friends, the attendance of children at school, and the gathering together at church are all governed to a greater or less extent by the condition of the roads; the abandonment of farms and the crowding together of people in the cities is due largely to the isolation caused by bad means of communication to and from the farm. But the problem to be solved is to provide money to build good roads. Many farmers are opposed to the good roads movement because it means to them increase of taxation, and in some sections of the country agricultural interests are so depressed that they do not feel able to bear greater financial burdens. It has been estimated that the farmers of Illinois loses every year $100,000,000 because of bad roads. Now, I am going to urge a plan which I believe to be the least burdensome and the most effectual and equitable for providing good roads. Let each State establish a graduated succession tax—that is: a tax on property passing by succession, by inheritance, or by legacy. The succession tax will not fall on the poor. Those whose estates amount to $10,000 can well afford to give $100 to the State in return for all the protection of its laws, which have enabled wealth to be accumulated and enjoyed.

One of the speakers proposed that a part of the license received from saloons be used in improving roads. The suggestion was applauded.

A paper on road engineering and construction was read by L. M. Haupt, consulting engineer of Philadelphia. He said in substance:

The total tonnage of the railroads in the United States in 1891 amounted to 704,390,000 tons, carried an average distance of 115 miles and giving a ton mileage of 81,210,154,000. This movement cost the shippers $755,254,430. To produce this result there has been invested in railroads the incomprehensible sum of $10,389,834,328, an average of $61,878 per mile; and it has paid a fair revenue. The enormous economy resulting from reduced resistances to locomotion is instanced by the waterways, the improvements on the great lakes at a total expenditure of $30,000,000 has saved in the cost of transportation by water, as compared with rail, nearly $150,000,000 in one year. A very large percentage of the tonnage moved by rail or water must first traverse the common road over which the resistance as measured by the cost of movement are twenty-two times greater than by rail and 266 times greater than on the ocean. The earth roads could be very greatly improved at comparatively small expense, and the resulting benefits would be general, affecting all classes of the community and all other systems of transportation. The engineering question as relating to roads requires the same skill and technical knowledge as for railroads, and may be considered under the four subdivisions of location, construction, operation, and maintenance. While the rapid progress made by the United States since 1830 was due largely to the instrumentality of her railroads, the greatness of Britain was attributable mainly to her foreign commerce, in which she utilized the cheapest known methods of transportation; while the thrift, frugality, and wonderful recuperative powers of both France and Germany were due chiefly to their good roads and numerous internal waterways, as well as to their policy of protecting home industries. Our people, as a whole, need to be impressed with the importance of securing cheaper transportation, and be made to realize that our common roads are as much a necessity to our otherwise phenomenal growth.

### CRITICISM OF SECRETARY MORTON.

**Ohio Farmer Takes Him to Task for Speech Against Granges.**

But one general session of the Congress of Agriculture was held yesterday. Chairman Allerton of the General committee presided over the session, which met in Hall 7 at 2:30 p. m. The first address was that of B. Walker McKean, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of Maine. He said that Maine, though it does not now produce all the farm products consumed by its people, can be easily made to do so. The climate is favorable for agriculture. In his State there are 65,000 farms, worth $102,000,000, from which the product in 1890 aggregated in value $22,000,000.

Col. J. B. Brigham of Ohio criticised Secretary of Agriculture Morton for his speech the evening previous. Secretary Morton said that among the most dangerous and insidious foe that the American farmer had to contend with are the granges and alliances. Mr. Brigham said that the only excuse for such words coming from the Secretary of Agriculture was the excuse of profound ignorance, beside which the darkness of night was nothing. Those who have conceived the idea that the farmer's hands are raised against every class or profession make a great mistake. It was a great fault of the farmers of this country that they had not more representatives in the National Congress. If it had a good following of farmers Congress would do some business, and do it in quick order.

Katherine L. Miner, speaking of agriculture in the South, said:

The drainage of our land has been made a study, and there has arisen a great demand for improved farm implements. The subject of fertilization has also been closely investigated. The sugar house has been considered, and new machinery is giving place to the old. In the development of all these industries prices of articles are growing cheaper. One man can produce with improved farm implements 10 per cent more cane in 1892 than he did in 1860. In no part of the United States is cultivation more absolutely perfect than on a sugar plantation.

### FOR ECONOMY IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

**Domestic Troubles in Foreign Countries Similar to Those Here.**

The Congress on Household Economics met in Room 7, with Mrs. John Wilkinson presiding. Reports were received from foreign countries upon domestic service: From Germany, by Frau Morgenstern; Japan, Miss Prince; Switzerland, Frau Meyer; Austria, Frau Bundy, President of the Housekeeper's Union of Austria. These essays indicated that the domestic condition in those countries was not different from what it is here. There is the same restlessness and the difficulty of procuring satisfactory help, and it is rare to find one who is employed for more than two years consecutively. In Austria, according to Frau Bundy, the situation is even worse, because the laws regulating domestic service tend to constantly compel employé and employer to go to law and there is a vast amount of litigation.

Mrs. Anna Howe Bachus spoke on altruism in the home. She reviewed the situation in present households, and spoke of modern influences which are working towards disintegration. She deprecated both luxury and poverty as being responsible for the lack of harmony in the home. Mrs. Rebecca Palmer talked on the "Rights and Duties of the Individual in the Home;" Mrs. E. B. Harbert on "Independence in Expenditure and Dress;" and Mrs. Helen Starrett and Mrs. William Kretsinger on the "Suffering of Little Children from Uneducated Mothers and Untrained Nurses."

Prof. Lucy M. Salmon of Vassar College delivered an address on "Education in the Household." She contended that domestic service can be regulated by the same economic law which controls trades and professions, and the mistake made is that with advancing conditions of civilization this occupation has been belated, and that cooperation rather than individuality is the keynote to the solution of the problem of domestic help.

At the evening session Prof. Catharine Coman of Wellesley College delivered an essay on "The Effect of Competition Upon the Terms of Domestic Service," and Mrs. Coleman-Stuckert of Denver talked on the subject of "Cooperation as Applied to Household Life in Villages and Rural Districts.

### AGRICULTURE IN FOREIGN LANDS.

**Minor Congresses Hold Well Attended Day and Evening Sessions.**

Those interested in agricultural education and experiment gathered in Hall 4 at 2 o'clock. Leon Vassilliere, Agricultural Commissioner from France, told what was being done in agricultural education in his native land; Peter Slieskin, professor in the Agricultural Academy at Moscow, spoke for Russia; Dr. A. Backhaus, professor of agriculture in the Royal University of Gottengen, spoke for Germany; Prof. T. Minami of the Imperial Agricultural College at Tokio, for Japan; William Saunders, Director of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa, for Canada; and Paul de Vuyst, Agricultural Inspector of Belgium, told of the agricultural societies and other agricultural forces of Belgium. In the evening in Hall 3 the Congress on Agricultural Education and Experiment held a joint session with the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Addresses were made by W. A. Henry, Director of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station and President of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations; Sir Henry Gilbert of Rothamsted Experiment Station, Rothamsted, Eng.; and George T. Fairchild, President of the Kansas Agricultural College.

The Congress on Fish and Fisheries was well attended. Dr. George Brown Goode, director of the United States National Museum at Washington, read a paper on the relation of scientific research to economic problems; Dr. Jacques Loeb of Chicago University presented a paper on the "Influence of Light on the Periodical Depth Migration of Pelagic Animals"; Dr. B. W. Evermann of the United States Fish Commission described the "Investigation of Rivers and Lakes with Reference to the Fish Environment"; Dr. F. H. Herrick of Adelbert College of Cleveland described the "Habits and Development of the Lobster and Their Bearing Upon Its Artificial Propagation"; and Prof. J. E. Reighard, Professor of Animal Morphology, University of Michigan, gave an interesting account of the "Plankton Investigation for the Michigan Fish Commission on Lake St. Clair." At the evening session two lectures were given with stereopticon illustrations. The first was upon "Fur Seals from an Economic Standpoint," by J. Stanley Brown of Washington, D. C.; the other was on the "Food of the Menhaden," by Dr. James I. Peck of Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

The thirtieth annual meeting of the United States Veterinary Association was held yesterday in conjunction with the Veterinary Congress. The hall was well filled. Two sessions were held during the day, that of the morning being given up entirely to business of the association. President W. L. Williams of Bloomington welcomed the members. There were reports from the Committees on International Meetings, Finance, Diseases, Prizes, Army Legislation, Incorporation, and reports from Assistant Secretaries. Friday evening the veterinarians will have a banquet at the Auditorium.

Mrs. Laura D. Worley opened the Congress on Farm Life and Mental Culture. A number of addresses were delivered, embracing talks on "Inner Life and Club Life on the Farm," by Mrs. Laura E. Scammon of Kansas City; Miss Octavia W. Bates of Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Field of New Orleans, T. G. Kingsbury of Indianapolis, and Calvin Fletcher of Spencer, Ind. It is the intention of the delegates to this congress to form a permanent organization for mental culture and the development of those engaged in agriculture.

The nineteenth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will assemble in Hall 3 today at 10 o'clock. Delegates have been arriving for the last two days at headquarters in the Palmer House. During the convention addresses will be delivered by James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency; George S. Coe, New York; J. C. Hendricks, New York; Horace White, New York; Allen R. Foote, Washington; George A. Butler, New Haven; G. E. Leighton, St. Louis; W. C. Cornwell, Buffalo; E. H. Thayer, Clinton, Ia.; E. O. Leech, New York, and Prof. Sidney Sherwood of Johns Hopkins University.

### SAYS HE TORE THE FLAG DOWN.

**Pennsylvania Old Soldier Is Angered at Sight of Confederate Banner.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.—[Special.]—The question of who tore the Confederate flag from the Southern locomotive, "General," in the Transportation Building at the World's Fair is answered by Maj. Isaac Brown, Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs of this city, who says, "I did it," and he shows the flag, which he proposes to present to J. J. Andrews Post, G. A. R., of Corry, Pa., to which he belongs. A week ago last Friday he was walking through the Transportation Building and came upon the old locomotive, which was used by J. J. Andrews and twenty-one Ohio soldiers in their raid through Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama, which resulted in the capture and hanging of Andrews and seven of the soldiers. Suspended over the locomotive was a Confederate flag. The Major, growing indignant, climbed up on the locomotive, tore down the flag, and bore it away. Maj. Brown is President of the Hartranft Corps Survivors' Association and served three terms in the Pennsylvania Legislature. He says he knew what he was doing and is prepared to take the consequences.

### LAWYER SUES THE CITY FOR $25,000.

**Mr. Gregory Asks for Fees in the Recent Lake-Front Case.**

Attorney S. S. Gregory has begun suit in the Superior Court against the city for $25,000, the amount of his claim for attorney's fees in the Lake-Front case, which was decided in the United States Supreme Court about six months ago. The city is required to make answer to the bill at the November term of court. After the close of the case he presented a bill for services amounting to $25,000. Corporation Counsel Kraus recommended that Mr. Gregory be given $5,200, together with a reasonable retainer. To this the Council committee agreed and such a recommendation was made to the Council. Mr. Gregory agreed with the corporation counsel to accept that amount, provided the Council should allow the claim at its first meeting after vacation. This action was not taken and Mr. Gregory's attorney notified the corporation counsel that the agreement was off and began a suit for the full amount of the claim. The city will fight it.

## SHOW FRUITFUL YEAR

### FINAL SESSION OF WORLD'S WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

**All the Various Committees Submit Their Reports, Showing Prosperity in All Departments—Addresses on Temperance Work, Including an Appeal from Mrs. Borg of Finland to Pay More Attention to Its Physical Attributes—Resolutions Voicing the Views of the Convention.**

*Today's Program*—9 a. m.—National W. C. T. U., Hall of Washington, opening exercises, appointment of committees and annual address of President Frances E. Willard.

2 p. m. Legislation and Petitions, Mrs. Catharine W. McCulloch, Illinois; Franchise, Dr. Louise C. Purington, Massachusetts; Peace and Arbitration, Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey, Maine; Proportionate Giving, Mrs. Esther T. Pritchard, Indiana; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. Anna M. Hammer, Pennsylvania; State and County Fairs, Mrs. M. C. Campfield, New Jersey; Evangelistic, Miss E. W. Greenwood, New York; Work in Penal Institutions, Mrs. Jane M. Kinney, Michigan; Work in Almshouses, Mrs. S. A. Morrison, Michigan; Police Station Work, Mrs. Margaret A. Watts, Kentucky; Securing Homes for Homeless Children, Mrs. Margaret T. W. Merrill, Maine; Work Among Railroad Employés, Mrs. Caroline M. Woodward, Nebraska; Work Among Soldiers and Sailors, Mrs. S. A. McCleos, New York; Work Among Lumbermen, Mrs. Mary C. Upham, Wisconsin.

7:30 p. m.—Addresses of welcome to the World's and National W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, President Chicago Central W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, Dean of Woman's College, Evanston; the Rev. Carlos Martyn, D. D., Chicago, Pastor Sixth Presbyterian Church; Lady Henry Somerset, Vice-President World's W. C. T. U. and President British Women's Temperance Association, England; Miss Lillian Phelps, representing Dominion of Canada W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, Superintendent Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction.

The second and last day of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union was devoted almost exclusively to business. Nevertheless, the Hall of Washington was crowded all day long and many women unable to get seats stood for hours in the aisles. All the various committees reported the work of their departments for the last year and all showed an encouraging condition of things.

Mrs. Charlton Edholm of the Press Department submitted an account of the work done by her department and some of her own views as to the possibilities of the press in furthering the work of the union. The report of the Sunday School Department was interesting, but was interrupted to make place for the memorial service in memory of Mary Allen West, the sixth "round-the-world missionary" of the W. C. T. U., who after a journey of more than 3,000 miles through Japan, during which she delivered ninety-seven addresses, died in that country among the native adherents to the cause of temperance. Mrs. Chika Sokurai of Japan, who was with Miss West shortly before the latter's death, told with much feeling of the meeting between them, and paid a glowing tribute to the noble life of Miss West.

**Reading from Crusade Bible.**

Miss Anna Gordon said that it was fitting that from the pages of the "Crusade Bible" the traveler's psalm should be read by the President, and Lady Henry read, with fine expression and feeling, that great poem. At its conclusion Lady Henry said it gave her great pleasure to introduce one who had been the pioneer in the work of securing woman's equality. She said that as she and Miss Willard had read the reports of the great series of congresses that had been rejoiced in when Susan B. Anthony appeared in those congresses she had received the proudest recognition.

Miss Anthony said, as she came to the front, that she felt just as proud as Lady Henry could to stand in that great assemblage of women, for this was the first time that an out and out advocate of woman's equality had been recognized by this organization. Eleven years ago, she said, Frances Willard, the noble President of the association, had nearly lost her official head because she had introduced Miss Anthony at a meeting in the City of Washington. Miss Anthony proceeded to tell of the growth of the suffrage sentiment among the reform elements, and made a powerful presentation of the whole question, showing that all efforts at charity and reform were impotent and futile so long as present conditions existed and woman was deprived of her rightful share in the government of the world.

Lady Henry Somerset then introduced the Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York, who made a short address congratulating the union upon their good work in the field of temperance. The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Pittsburg followed with a resolution to celebrate the year 1900, as the anniversary of the birth of Christ, by a series of meetings to be held at various points throughout the world and to last over the entire year. He also proposed that a band of missionaries should be sent from one meeting to another until they had completed the entire circuit. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The Committee on Credentials reported that there were 160 delegates present representing seven countries.

**Work of Afternoon Session.**

The afternoon session was opened with a prayer by Mrs. Cunningham of British Columbia, after which Mary H. Hunt, superintendent of scientific temperance instruction of the W. C. T. U., reported that a law had been passed in forty-four States of the United States making the teaching of scientific temperance compulsory. She said that this work was already bringing about good results and much was expected of it in the future. In saving the children of today the men and women of the next generation were being saved. She said that the W. C. T. U. text books were not only being translated into many languages, but were serving as models for all new text books on scientific temperance. The rest of her address was devoted to the condition of legalized teaching on scientific temperance in foreign lands.

Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, superintendent of the department of evangelistic work, read an interesting report upon the work of her department. Her concluding words were:

How may be bear the gospel of life to the millions of the world in the shortest possible time? This is the question confronting our evangelistic department today, and the solution is individual consecration and individual effort.

John G. Woolley of Minneapolis followed with a short address on general temperance work. Miss Anna A. Gordon, who has charge of the juvenile work of the union, then read her report for the year. An interesting feature of this report was that of the children in raising money for the Willard fountain that is to be placed at one of the entrances of the Woman's Temple. Miss Gordon said that the subscription at present amounted to $2,681 and had been contributed by the children in sums not exceeding 10 cents. Col. Parker, Worthy Grand Secretary of the Good Templars of the World, spoke a few words of encouragement and said that the Woman's Union and the Good Templars should go hand in hand, as they were doing the same work along parallel lines.

Mrs. Gen. Bidwell, wife of the last Prohibition candidate for President, spoke a few words of welcome.

**Strong Speech from Finland.**

Mrs. Zelma Borg, delegate from Finland, created considerable surprise by declaring that too much attention was being paid to the moral side of intemperance and not enough to the physical. In the middle of her address she exclaimed excitedly:

Don't harp so much on this devil, devil, devil business. Drunkenness is a physical defect and our doctors should be brought to treat it as such.

Mrs. Hanna J. Bailey, Chairman of the Peace and International Arbitration committee, presented the report of her department. In this report she claimed that the day of arbitration was being postponed by inculcating a military spirit among the children and said that she thought the military drill in schools and colleges was one of the most formidable things to be combated.

**Resolutions Adopted.**

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported in substance as follows:

Reiterating the principles of total abstinence and prohibition, enjoining that special effort be made to extend the membership of the W. C. T. U., and urging that members wear the white ribbon constantly not only as a badge of loyalty, but as a means of influence, and that efforts should be made to induce every church member everywhere to sign the pledge that the whole influence of the church may be thrown on the side of total abstinence. Declaring that woman's equal right is the most effectual means of promoting the growth and success of all moral reforms. Appealing to Christian women that whenever wars shall threaten, they will pray that the great curse of war may be averted, and that they will also endeavor to promote peace by petitioning their several governments. Approving a proposal for the celebration of the 1900th birthday of Christ by a series of world's round Christian conventions, including a great world's convention of Christian reforms. Regretting that the decennial missionary conference of India withdrew the public morals resolutions, including resolutions against the opium trade, the liquor traffic, and legalized vice. Recognizing the significance and importance of the work of all around missionaries. Expressing sympathy for Miss Willard in her impaired strength and faith in her recovery. Extending thanks to Lady Henry Somerset for her self-sacrificing interest manifested by her coming to the United States and serving the convention as its President and for her manifold kindnesses to Miss Willard and her private secretary, Miss Gordon.

The principal feature of the evening session was an address by Miss Jessie A. Ackerman, second round-the-world missionary, in which she told of her interesting experiences in Australia. Mrs. M. A. Woodbridge, Secretary of the convention, read her report, after which the parting hymn was sung and the convention adjourned.

### CONTRACT OF THE UNION PACIFIC.

**Exclusive Agreement with Northwestern May Be Annulled.**

The fact that the Union Pacific has sent dispatches to its Eastern connections requesting them to continue to interchange traffic with it on the same terms as heretofore and expressing a desire to keep up the most friendly relations with them in the future has given rise to reports that the receivers contemplate an abrogation of the exclusive traffic contract with the Chicago and Northwestern and that they mean to place it on exactly the same footing as other connections east of the Missouri River. The adoption of such a policy would be hailed with joy by all its Eastern connections, except the Northwestern and Alton, both of which have been enjoying special advantages as regards through traffic over the Union Pacific. It is believed that the Union Pacific's interests would be better subserved if its exclusive contract with the Northwestern was abrogated, as its other connections would give it much more business than they do now. It is a question whether the receivers have the power to annul a legally executed contract. Some railroad officials contend that the contract with the Northwestern cannot be abrogated by the receivers, while others contend that the contract was made by the old management, and that the receivers are not required to fulfill any of the contracts made by the company before it went into the hands of a receiver. The action of the Northern Pacific after going into the hands of receivers in abrogating its contract with the Wisconsin Central is cited in substantiation of the claim that the receivers need not carry out contracts made by roads before they go into bankruptcy. In the Wisconsin Central case, however, the courts were asked to annul the lease with the Northern Pacific, and only after the courts had granted the request did the Northern Pacific abrogate its through traffic arrangements with the Wisconsin Central. The opinion is expressed that the courts will have to decide the question whether the receivers can legally abrogate the contract with the receivers, and that until this is done the relations between the Union Pacific and Northwestern will continue as at present.

**Demands Equalization of Rates.**

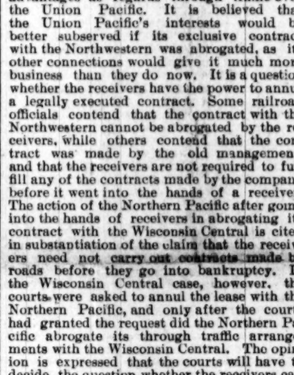
The Missouri Pacific has just discovered that the $5 rate from Kansas City to Chicago made on account of the World's Fair has the effect of making a lower rate from Kansas City via Chicago to the East, if combined locals are used, than the regular through rate via St. Louis. General Passenger Agent Townsend thinks that in consequence thereof great numbers of people who would otherwise go East via St. Louis are going via Chicago. He requested Chairman Caldwell to rectify the discrepancy by making the low World's Fair rates also basing rates and thus placing both cities on an equal footing. A hearing was had at Chairman Caldwell's office regarding the matter yesterday afternoon, but a decision has not yet been rendered by the Chairman. Although the feeling was that no injury is being done St. Louis by the present condition of affairs yet no particular objection was raised to the equalization of rates as requested by General Passenger Agent Townsend. St. Louis has all along enjoyed the same low rates as were made to Chicago on account of the World's Fair, but it has not transpired that the low rates have induced many people to go to or via St. Louis.

**Railroad Notes.**

The Canadian Pacific railway's earnings for the week ending Oct. 14 were $480,000; for the same period last year $479,000.

Third annual meeting of American International Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Buildings is in session at Philadelphia.

**Daily Hint from Paris.**



NEW AUTUMN CAPE.

Of miroir brown velvet, lined with turquois blue silk, and with jet ornaments so placed that the velvet forms a sort of ruching, falling into a hood behind.—*New York Herald.*

**What to Do with Altgeld.**

Brooklyn *Union:* Altgeld, the Anarchist Governor of Illinois, seems unable to restrain himself, so great is his sympathy with all sorts and conditions of scoundrels. In seven months he has turned loose ninety-five convicts, sixty-three by pardon and thirty-two by commutation. In Illinois, as the great Fair closes, the people have before them the question whether this monkeying with the penitentiary is to be approved by the popular vote. That there should be some legal process of putting the Governor in the penitentiary seems clear.

**Drifting to Destruction.**

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* The Senate is a rudderless hulk, drifting on the seas, buffeted by every wave and at the mercy of the pirate. The national flag has been dishonored, national pride has received a terrible blow. The safety of the people is no longer the highest law and the Constitution is no law at all. "Senatorial courtesy" rules the land, while the Nation groans and cries out in anguish for aid.

The original World's Fair art supplements of THE TRIBUNE from water color paintings by Charles Graham are to be collected and issued in portfolio form. The first part, containing one-half the views, is now ready and for sale at THE TRIBUNE counting-room. Price 50 cents.

**Another Device of Love.**



Mrs. Slowcome—"John Henry, I can't say I like the tune Mary's young man has been playing all the evening, but we can be sure there's no love-making going on between them."—*Puck.*

## SAY BONDS ARE FALSE.

### STOCKHOLDERS ATTACK THE CICERO LIGHT AND POWER CONCERN.

**They Assert That They Are Also Creditors and They Ask to Be Permitted to Furnish the Court with New Evidence and Facts—Proceedings in the United States Supreme Court, Attorneys Admitted to Practice, Etc.—Judge Grosscup Sitting at Peoria—The Court Record.**

By a petition filed in the Circuit Court yesterday the proceedings under which a receiver was recently appointed for the Cicero Light, Power and Heat company of Austin are attacked. The petitioners are George M. and Walter E. Davis, Emery B. Moore, Frederick A. Hill, Nathan I. Harrison, and Frank M. Murray. They ask to become identified with the litigation. They assert that they own 776 out of the 1,500 shares of the capital stock of the company and are also creditors to the extent of $3,500. It is alleged that the bonds given to the American Trust and Savings Bank, which held a trust deed upon which the foreclosure suit was based, were false and fraudulent because they were executed and delivered July 1, 1892, while the company was not organized until Aug. 7, 1893. A further charge is made that at the investigation of the company's assets, which took place before a master in chancery, the defendants and officers of the corporation did not contest seriously the application for a receiver and allowed the attorney for the complainant bank to interrogate witnesses on delicate subjects without raising any strenuous objections. The petitioners maintain that they have no knowledge of the foreclosure suit, and therefore ask to be permitted to furnish the court with new evidence and facts.

**Judge Grosscup Sitting at Peoria.**

Judge Grosscup is holding forth in the United States Court for the Southern Division of the Northern District of Illinois in Peoria. With him are District-Attorney Milchrist, Circuit Clerk Burnham, and Marshal Hitchcock. Circuit and District Court business will be attended to during the Judge's stay there this week and both the civil and criminal dockets will be cleared up. There is no criminal business of special importance in the district demanding the attention of the court.

### THE COURT RECORD.

**United States Circuit Court—New Suits.**

23,091—Williams, White & Co. vs. Isaac Bennett. Bill to foreclose trust deed. John G. Monahan, solr.

23,092—Moritz Shakman vs. Adolph Shakman. Creditor's bill and for rec. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

23,093—William C. Niblack, rec., vs. Nathan H. Warren et al. Conf. of judgt., $6,440.67. Duncan & Gilbert, attys.

23,094—Same vs. Same. Same, $3,503.40. Same attys.

23,095—Same vs. Same. Same, $5,255.01. Same attys.

23,096—Same vs. Seme. Same, $3,503.40. Same attys.

23,097—Same vs. Same. Same, $7,006.80. Same attys.

23,098—Same vs. Same. Same, $8,758.40. Same attys.

23,099—Same vs. Same. Same, $11,678. Same attys.

23,100—Same vs. Same. Same, $11,678. Same attys.

23,101—Same vs. Same. Same, $9,342.31. Same attys.

23,102—Same vs. Same. Same, $47,879.87. Same attys.

23,103—Same vs. Same. Same, $14,013.72. Same attys.

23,104—Same vs. Same. Same, $5,838.99. Same attys.

**Superior Court—New Suits.**

153,050—Jennie M. Stepp vs. George B. Mouser et al. Case, $10,000. Stepp & Arnold, attys.

153,051—Rollins Furniture Co. vs. World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau. Asst., $553.58. W. S. Johnson, atty.

153,052—Joan Cummings vs. The Aermotor Company. Appeal.

153,053—Bradner Smith & Co. vs. Continental Printing and Publishing Company. Asst., $700. Walker & Swan, attys.

153,054—Sophey Boger vs. Henry Rust et al. Asst., $400. Matthews, Dicker & Hughes, attys.

153,055—Western Electric Company vs. Railway Equipment Co. Asst., $1,000. Williams, Holt & Wheeler, attys.

153,056—Eva B. Ames vs. Albert C. Ames. Bill for divorce. Albert H. Thompson, solr.

153,057—Harris Stein vs. F. F. Roberts Foundry Co. et al. Asst., $1,200. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.

153,058—Lavinia O. Dauchy vs. The Denny Tag and Envelope Co. Asst., $1,000. Wm. Cho & Townes, attys.

153,059—Edward W. Bailey vs. Benton Silloway. Asst., $7,000. Smith, Mulike & Murdock, attys.

153,060—Asst. Withheld.

153,061—Katherine L. Courtright vs. World's Fair Hotel and B. Bureau. Asst., $4,000. Wagner & Kendig, attys.

153,062—George Schorb vs. The H. H. Latham Co. Conf. judgt., $1,430.20. Andrews & Piper, attys.

153,063—Mathilda Meith vs. Minnie Bodemmer et al. Appl.

153,064—Carrie Zibalsky vs. August Zibalsky. Bill for divorce. William Peacock, solr.

153,065—Louis Steinberg vs. Gustave Janke et al. Appl.

153,066—Bill. Withheld.

153,067—Asst. Withheld.

153,068—Sarah E. Walker vs. Ada J. Venobles. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $16,000. Henry C. Days, solr.

153,069—P. W. Devoe and C. T. Reynolds Co. vs. The Shull Co. Asst., $2,500. Furguson & Goodenow, attys.

153,070—John L. Johnson vs. Frank Parmelee. Appl.

153,071—Charles F. Worth vs. International Dress & Costume Co. Asst., $500. Hoyne, Follansbee & O'Connor, attys.

153,072—Annie M. Gentry vs. Richard S. Hopkins. Asst., $350. S. C. Knight, Manlove & Force, attys.

153,073—The Conrad Seipp Browing Co. vs. Tim Guelin. Conf. judgt., $1,000. Hinton & Meagher, attys.

153,074—Asst. Withheld two days.

153,075—Fanny Speed et al. vs. George A. Emery. Asst., $900. S. H. Wright, attys.

153,076—Mathias Conrad vs. John M. Schroeder. Conf. judgt., $725. Greenacre & Brigham, attys.

153,077—Eureka Insurance Company vs. Ella B. Bradley et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $1,600. C. D. Clark, solr.

153,078—Edgar Newman Leaf Tobacco Company vs. Charles Edwards. Asst., $800. Paden & Gridley, attys.

153,079—E. J. Dewes Brew. Co. vs. Julie Olsen. Conf. judgt., $918 55. Winston & Meagher, attys.

153,080—Conrad Seipp Brew. Co. vs. A. C. Quick. Conf. judgt., $273. Same attys.

153,081—Amelia Dunne et al. vs. Catherine Flood et al. Bill for partition. Snowhook & Johnston, solrs.

153,082—John B. Brown vs. Lake Shore Land Company. Asst., $600. Henry Meiselbach, atty.

153,083—S. Fleishman & Co. vs. Josef Smaha. Conf. judgt., $4,95.75. Straus & Bruggemeyer, attys.

153,084—Bradner Smith & Co. vs. Warren Springer et al. Asst., $700. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

153,085—James L. McNarney vs. Henry Payne. Asst., $5,000. Moran, Kraus & Meyer, attys.

153,086—Seth Gage vs. Albert M. Gersette. Appeal.

153,087—George C. Hutchinson et al. vs. Mulvihill & Rohrig. Asst., $500. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.

153,088—Same vs. Same. Asst., $500. Same attys. Withheld suits—153,001—Sarah Richmond, adm. vs. The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company et al. Case, $10,000. Bangs, Wood & Bangs, attys.

153,089—M. Hect & Bros. vs. E. Feidman. Attach., $1,225.28. Willoughby & Binswanger, attys.

152,969—Minnie F. Leach vs. Thomas Albert Leach. Bill for divorce. Arnold Heap, atty.

152,987—Solomon Karpen et al. vs. Hildreth Furniture Co. Asst., $700. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

**Circuit Court—New Suits.**

121,962—Bill. Withheld.

121,963—Bill. Withheld three days.

121,964—Nowell N. Tyson et al. vs. Maggie L. Tucker. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $400. H. T. and L. Heim, solrs.

121,965—Emily Miller vs. Charles Hurst. Conf. judgt., $3,607.47. George L. Paddock, atty.

121,966—Christ Rust Jr. vs. Henry Rust. Same, $1,050. S. L. Lowenthal, atty.

121,967—Christoph Rust Jr. vs. same. Same, $1,550. Same atty.

121,968—William Rust vs. same. Same, $700. Same atty.

121,969—Carl A. Dahlberg vs. Monroe Hotel Co. Bill to enforce lien. W. B. Wilson, solr.

121,970—P. W. Barclay vs. Stevens & Graham. Conf. judgt., $140.45. Same atty.

121,971—Otto J. Schlueter vs. Mary F. Schlueter. Bill for divorce. M. A. Delany, solr.

121,972—S. Jacobs vs. J. H. Farr. Bill for mech.'s lien for $552.58. William Peacock, solr.

121,973—Henry Wachenheimer vs. Thomas Sheehan. Appeal.

121,974—Asst. Withheld.

121,975—Attcht. Withheld.

121,976—W. Irving Jennings vs. Mary E. Sanford et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,500. F. I Salisbury, solr.

121,977—Frank Halloran, by next friend, vs. John Kelly et al. Case, $115. William O'Neill, atty.

121,978—Stevens & Graham, for use, etc., vs. S. M. Meek. Garnishment, $1,145.35. Ralph W. Smith, atty.

121,979—Henry Womer & Co. vs. A. Stephening et al. Conf. judgt., $200.85. V. L. Ohrenstein, atty.

121,980—James B. Radcliffe vs. Gottlieb Stalle. Conf. judgt., $1,000.50. Omohundro & Woodward, attys.

121,981—Chicago Architectural Iron Works vs. Henry Dibbee Company. Appeal.

121,982—Ernest Saurage vs. La Collectivite de la Bouiangerie Francaise. Attcht., $600. Herman Lieb, atty.

121,983—Harry Kelly, by next friend, vs. C. R. I. and P. Ry. Case, $50,000. A. B. Chilcoat and Black & Fitzgerald, attys.

121,984—John J. Scanlan vs. William F. O'Neill. Appeal.

121,985—Annie Cudigan vs. John Cudigan. Bill for separate maintenance. King & Gross, solrs.

121,986—Fanny Kaplan vs. Isar Friedman et al. Appeal.

121,987—Charles Bruse & Co. vs. George Webber et al. Conf. judgt., $11.80. Dougald Muir, atty.

121,988—John Meen vs. Mary L. Scott et al. Asst. $1,000. F. W. Jaros, atty.

121,989—The Wells & Newton Company vs. Louis I. Epstein. Asst., $2,000. J. W. Cochran, atty.

121,990—Same vs. Louis I. Steinfeld. Asst., $2,000. Same atty.

121,991—George L. Orde vs. W. D. Carlile et al. Asst. $1,000. Same atty.

121,992—Frank A. Andrew vs. Joseph H. Lobell et al. Conf. judgt., $320. J. W. Cochran, atty.

121,993—The American Exchange Nat. Bank vs. Same. Same, $322. Same atty.

121,994—Henry Mette vs. Henry C. Schroeder et al Bill to foreclose trust deed for $1,000. W. Arthur Wade, solr.

121,995—Frank Dub vs. Mary O'Brien. Conf. judgt., $51.05. Same atty.

121,996—Hermann Kirchoff vs. Charles E. Carlson. Conf. judgt., $620.50. Jesse Cox, atty.

121,997—Asst. Withheld three days.

121,998—Asst. Withheld three days.

121,999—Anna Statzel vs. Ludwig Gruber. Case, $20,000. Wm. E. Mason and Tisdel & Fowler, attys.

122,000—F. Tosetti Brew. Co. vs. Norbert A. Kreuex. Attach., $553.30. James E. Cross, atty.

122,001—Siegfried Binswanger et al. vs. Simon Deimel et al. Asst., $5,000. Willoughby & Binswanger, attys.

122,002—Eva Schroeder vs. Anton Jankouski et al. Bill for accounting and injunction. N. M. Piotke, solr.

122,003—Horace F. Stump vs. Fennie D. Densmore et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage for $1,500. Jenkins & Loughridge, solrs.

122,004—Emanuel Smrz vs. Frank Chmatal et al. Conf. jud

# AWARDS AT THE FAIR.

## MORE EXHIBITS CATALOGUED FOR THE BRONZE MEDALS.

**Those Covered in This Announcement by John Boyd Thacher Are in Group 96, Department of Manufactures, Including Carving in Ivory, Wood, and Other Substances; Group 1 of Class 11, Department of Agriculture, Including Flour Displays, and Electrical Devices.**

The awards given out yesterday cover exhibits in Group 96, Department of Manufactures, on carvings in wood, ivory, and other substances; and in Group 1, Class 11, in the Department of Agriculture, on flour; and a few additional awards were announced on electrical apparatus in the Electricity Department. The awards granted in Group 96, Department of Manufactures, were as follows:

New York—New York City—Tiffany & Co., glass sculptured, engraved, mtd. in silver, metal carvings, sculptured, engraved, and ornamented, carved, chiseling in gold and silver, ornamented, carved, and stained ivory; Tiffany Glass and Decoration and stained ivory; Tiffany Glass and Decoration company, two tables, chairs, and settee, sculpture, and engraved table lamps; Mrs. E. S. Frothingham, carved book.

Illinois—Chicago—Mrs. M. L. Bentley, carved wood furniture; Miss Janet Scudder, carved mantel; Amanda C. Little, carved cabinet.

Miscellaneous—Mr. John Lowell, Boston, carved oak chest; Miss Lucie Lapsomb, Denver, carved wood; S. Bloom, San Francisco, carved furniture; Miss M. Hasselwinkle, St. Paul, wood carving.

Spain—Barcelona—Aurigo & Co., cut and engraved glass; Roca Alemany, engravings; Baro & Servat, wood carvings; Vila Rogue, wood en images; Riguer & Co., carved wooden chest; Rorer & Alemer, wood carving; Storet & Senart, wood carving; Vayceda & Co., Piat Gerona, figures, modeling, cardboard and wood.

Germany—Munich—Prof. Gabo Seidl, collection of the Bavarian art industrial works; G Albertshofer, small figures; Yos. Bittner, statuettes; Fritz Christ, group and statuettes; Ant Diessl, ivory statues; Carl Fischer, collection of amorett's made in wood; Fretz Joh, a madonna with child and crucifixes; Wilh Klipp, a madonna with child and crucifixes; Wilh Klipp, a madonna with child and crucifixes; Carl Fischer, wood carving; Erh. Fischer, sail boat; Y. Hautman, marble medallions in relief; Fra Dresler, wall decorations of rococo style, etc.; Joseph Wind, congratulations; Joseph Ortmann, cups of silver, three cibonia out of silver; Joseph Schaidhauf, house and wall altar.

Berlin—Albert Ankiam, and couples of engraving for book printing; J. Muhlmann, engravings for fine note paper stamping; Otto Gertel, medals; Osterman, medals; George Rasmussen, portraits in embossed; Otto Rasmussen, portraits, animals, and ideal heads; Otto Rolloff, embossings and chased work; George Schiller, medals; Franz Schiegold, dies and types for book printing; Gustav Schuppan, engravings on precious stones; Thomas Wolf, engraved and chased work; Carl Voight, engraving on metal and ivory medals; Montz, Keler & Co., ivory statuettes; D. Wentzel, engravings on precious stones; Max Bartlist, ivory and bronze statuettes; Max Haseroth, engravings on precious stones and metals; Emil Gohmann, engravings on precious stones; T. F. Borgfeldt, artistic carvings in cork; David Vollgold Sohue, private collection of twenty galvanoplastic copies of old German goldsmiths' work from the silver service of the Duke Limberg; other artistic exhibits; Gastner A. Nasht, statue of Christ's head beaten out of copper. Karlsruhe—H. Goetz (for designing), clock; Himmelheber Bros., address in artistic casket presented by National Liberal party of Baden to Vice-President C. Frederick; H. Goetz (designing), trumpeter clock; H. Goetz (designing and painting), address with casket presented by the Baden Ind'l. Club's Union; H. Goetz (designing) and H. Maybach and L. Paar (for executing), casket for address, ebony and silver; Prof. C. Beer, two statues on the right and left Department of Artistic Work; Prof. Herr Gotz, collection of the Baden Art Ind. works; H. Goetz, Schwarzwald clock presented to his Majesty Emperor William I. on his 90th birthday by her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess Ludwig Baden; Fr. Hettrig, Schwarzwald clock; C. Feigler, trube in embossed leather with metal trimmings; Fritz Siedle, silver table centerpiece, Mantina Geiger, enamelholder, artistically carved clock; T. L. Distelhorst, one wood carved statue; Hch. Maybuch, carvings; E. Kirchenbauer, one wall paintings; Hch. Kaufmann, Geisnigen, picture carvings, artistic lathe work in ivory, fancy articles, etc.; Philipman Bros., Furtwangen, wood carving; Otto Weis, Venroory, Ruppoure, a frame, carved; Waich & L., Butchergranen, painted crystal work; Lor Wenig, Berchtesgaden, furniture; Lang Gebr. Ober, crucifixes and religious group; Lester Jacob, Strausburg, Gothic and rococo expo tories; Grosherzolin Badische Schmuck Schatzkammer, Schwarzwald carvings, caskets, etc.; C. L. Habler, Baden Baden, ivory carvings; Hausseler & Holzapfel, Stuttgart, easles and frames; Ueberlingerort, wood sheets; Bad Mayer (for modeling), Pforsheim, and Seidle Bros. (for executing), Friberg, bronze tablet presented by the Baden Union of Veterans to Emperor William I., fortieth anniversary of reign; Wilhelm Seuf, Lubeck, the descent of Christ from the cross; S. Steiner, Furstenbergbrick, a gothic high altar executed in soft wood; St. Joseph Institute for Keichel Kunst Th Schuster, Cologne, altar, pulpits, etc.; Vogt Leonhard and Ulrich Kanst, Memmingen, late gothic high altar worked out of massive oak; Schmitz & Fleichen District Schule in Partenkochen, reflectors, gun racks, and barometers, etc.; Bernhard Heid, Maydeburg, carvings, medals, and chasings; Districts, Schnitz & Zeichenschuts, Partenkirchen, one luster, two gunholders, one thermometer, one one staff, etc.; Trost & Hekmann, Celle, wood carving clock, and clock; Bay Kunstgen Verein, Munchen, works of art; Heim Biab, Neuremburg, Mordorf, case of Mr. Spockhardt's clock in the chapel of G. S. building, all carving done by Heim Biab; H. F. C. Rampendahl, Hamburg, two wood and ivory cases containing the freedom of Hamburg to Count Bismarck and Prince Bismarck; Karl Lehmann, Nuremburg, luster weibchen carving; Wilhe m Mayers, Stuttgart, medals and minted work; Gustav Hammer, Braunschweig, iron engravings; John Adelbard, Neuremburg, wood mosaics; Bohr Heur, Leipsic, otter figures; Gebr. Gross, Hounaitier; Brunn Verein, Trier, ecclesiastical furniture and vessels; Fuisti Stollberg Rutt, Isenberg, artistic iron casting.

Austria—Vienna—Karl Kre an, furniture in mother of pearl; Edler & Vinzenz, wooden fancy articles; G. Gassmann, chair, wood carving; Leony & Fuchs, wood carving; Brand & Co., wood ornaments; Hermann Bohm, objects of art in gold, silver, enamel, and rock crystal.

Innsbruck—Joseph Mischak, Madonna branded in wood.

Columbia—Montoya Eladio, Medellin, carved wooden representation of bunches of bananas; Jose Martinez Damaso, Safo, twelve carved wooden figures 18 inches high; Jose G. Z. Zapata, Pasto; carved wooden cane, cane, etc., decorated with Remiga varnish from Pasto.

Sweden—Stockholm—Julia Grafstrom, cup of chiseled silver; Anna Sahlen, large drinking cup and goblets; Rosalie Jual, water cistern and gobiets of chiseled copper; Mrs. Lea Ahlborn, medal engraving, carved ornamental show case; Hilda Peterson, glass etchings, cups; Miss Anna Menkon, coppered britannia metal ornaments; Miss Maria Monthan, carved chair in ancient gothic style; Uno Lindstrom, Orebery Co., wooden handles for umbrellas and parasols.

Ottoman Empire—Constantinople—Melek Pepeyan, carved wooden frame; Imperial Arsenal, carved wooden writing-desk, carved ebony bookcase, inlaid; Melek Pepeyan, inlaid wooden table, inlaid wooden stands, one pair, inlaid wooden book stands, one pair. Lebanon—Yorghy, pearl inlaid cigarette case; Ibrahim, pearl inlaid table; Yorghy, pearl inlaid mosaic; Ismail, pearl inlaid wooden sandals, pearl inlaid cane; Yorghy, pearl inlaid backgammon board; Ismail, pearl inlaid wooden sandals; Gul-Bidge, pearl inlaid wooden sandals.

Syria—Georgey, inlaid wooden wardrobe; Province of Syria, carved and inlaid woodwork; Province of Roussi, carved and inlaid woodwork; Province of Kastamowny, Kastamowny, carved and inlaid woodwork; Province of Karassy, Karassy, inlaid ebony sandals.

Costa Rica—Francisco Valverde, vases, cups, etc., in odorous or balsamic woods; G. & H. Onesada, shovel in carved wood and silver.

Guatemala—Juan Ganuza & Buena Ventura Muga and painted by Paulina Cerellas, "The Passion of Christ," carved in wood.

Italy—Venice—V. Cadorin, wood carving; M. Poli, carved wood; D. Franciscis, wood carving; Francisco Tosa, wood carvings, figures and groups; D. Tosat., wood carvings; Antonio Zanetti, carved wood; Brandolisi Brothers, carved wood statues, carved wood furniture frame, wood carvings; Mian—Cailanso, wood carving (cabinet); Oreste Manzotti, carved wood; Gaetano Zanetti, carved wood; Carlo Fogliani, wood carved frames. Florence—Pietro Lappari, carved and inaid furniture; Andrea Bascetti & Co., carved wood; Ferdinando Paoletti, artistic sheil carving; Steven Calabrese, Naples, artistic furniture; Besarel, Venice, figure of icemaker carved by young girl; Besarel Bros., Venice, wood carving and carved furniture.

Canada—William Kuwie, Montreal, wood carving.

Ireland—Mrs. Instantyne, Dublin, wood carving by pupils in technical school, wood carving.

Bulgaria—Sophia—Ethnographic Museum, wood carving; Iran Broncha & Co., table; Leon Frye, furniture.

East India—Bombay—Ardeshir & Byramji, Bombay, black, teakwood carvings; teakwood carvings, wood carvings, carved furniture of all descriptions, screens, tables, desks, ivory carvings, bull's horns, ornaments, card trays, etc.; F. Bhungro & Co., teakwood screen, carved, rosewood table inlaid with pearl, carved, carved sandalwood boxes inlaid with ivory.

Equador—Quito—Leon Donose, ivory chess table and chess men; penitentiary prisoners, ivory work; Elias Sanin, ivory eggs, carved wood; Lisardo Villafuerts, lady's work-box (wood); Migriel Velez, Cuenca, crucifix skull.

Switzerland—Berne—Jakob Abplanalp, A. Abplanalp, Ed Binder & Co., Huggler Jagar, Joh. Huggler, Michel Wutrich, Ernest Roggers, Societe prb. Industrie de la Sculpture, Ecole de Sculpture, Jos. Schneider, Anton Schmidiger, Joseph Schmidiger, and James Wick, wood carvings; Gebruder Schlid, Hoffstolten, and Chr. Zumbraum, Riggenberg, wood carvings.

Siam—Government of Siam, Bangkok, two carved teak tables, carved.

Mexico—State Government, Morelia, carved cane; J. Pastrana, City of Mexico, engraved medals.

Germany—J. Grimmiun, for Cotton Government, Colombo, carved ebony and other woods.

Denmark—Copenhagen—Miss Dagmar Birk, engraved ivory pen and brass; V. Christensen, jewelry.

Netherlands—The Stoltzenberg company, Rosenband, church ornaments.

Norway—Miss Molbeck, hand carved table, paper knife and plate.

Japan—Tokio—T. Kawasoi, ivory work; Kanejiro Kanada, ivory work, carvings; K. Kobayashi, ivory work; T. Kato, wood carvings; T. Kato, bamboo carvings; K. Maiata, ivory work; D. Ikeda, ivory work; K. Ishii, ivory carving; I. Moumiua, ivory carvings; K. Noda, carved wooden screen; K. Nosui, ivory carving; Somis Okawa, ivory carving; K. Soma, ivory work; Mrs. Taya Kikuma, show-piece, carved ivory; Mrs. Sumi Murato, carved panel; Kuuinosuki Soma, ivory carving; K. Takenaka, carved wood; S. Yanagawa, ivory box; T. Yokoi, ivory carving; Togo Akiwa, Ishikawaken, and K. Goto, Kawagawa, wood carving; G. Hompo, Toyama, wooden carving; G. Iwamoto, Hyogo, carved bamboo canes; M. Matsumi, Hyogo, wood carving; Giaemon Niyagi and Kurosaku Murakamie, Ishikawa Ken, wood carvings and lacquer ware; Kuichi Yokoshi, ivory work; Toen Morikawa, Nava, sculpture; J. Oka, Osaka, wooden vase and straw; R. Okamoto, Byo, wooden ivory, and carving; S. Sawaki, Kaisha, carved ivory; T. Shima, Kaisha, wood carving; S. Shima, Ehime, bamboo carved cane; Sukuo Takahashi and Shinko Tsuji, Nugata Prefecture, carved wood; S. Sumida, Ehime, carved wood screen; Ribei Shingaya, Yokohama, ivory carving; Phoo Watanabe, Yokohama, carved wood screen; Sanesakee Yamawaki, Itsuga Hando, Shigeta Kiuma, and Shutaro Aruso, Nugata Prefecture, carved wood screen, carved wood; G. Kuzuki, Kaga, wooden carving; Kenkichi Otati, Migata Prefecture, carved bamboo work; Yoshida Gennojyo, Kyoto, two pieces ivois carving; Shoskosai Hayazawa, Osaka, bamboo (wood) basket; K. Arakawa, Shimane, I. Hanto, Nugata, wood carving; K. Niwa, Goto, wooden pagoda; K. Hirao Goto, Rintaro Goto, Kamaturo Goto, Kamagawa; K. Kuchi, Nagaya, wood carving.

Argentine Republic—America Bonsetti, Buenos Ayres, wood carvings.

Turkey—Ferdinand Vestu, Jerusalem, inlaid olive wood.

China—Chum Quan Kee and Chun Sing, carved ivory.

Russia—St. Petersburg—G. P. De Kamilly, wood-carved furniture; Mlle. N. J. Grat, burnt wood engraving, Count Tolstoi; Mme. D. G. Siffers, burnt wood engraving, two heads; Mlle. Shranon, burnt wood engraving, a table; Mme. Doubassoff and Fojenoff Olsonfier, burnt wood engraving in gilt oak; School E. G. Mamontoff, wood carving; Mme. Goulcharoff, Onegnascoffe, furniture decorated with wood mosaic work; Princess Volcousky, burnt wood engraving on gilt oak; G. Kreiser, G. Falcopritel, J. Michelson, and J. Baumann, Riga, collective work, images, case standing on carved wood cabinet.

Great Britain—Countess of Tankerville, Belford, Northumberland, mantel, dresser after Flemish seventeenth century and walnut buffet after Flemish sixteenth century; Miss Elizabeth Packer, Dulwich, London, couples in one of sacred costumes; Miss Lizzie Barr, East Grinstead, Sussex, oak court cupboard, etc.; Miss Lucy A. Dobbings, Leeds, octagonal walnut table; Miss Rinut, Belford, Northumberland, walnut dresser after Flemish, seventeenth century; Countess of Tankerville, Belford, Northumberland, fan handle, plaques for notebook, etc.; Harvey Heins & Sons, Exeter, wood carving, sculpture; McCreny & Sons, Belfast, Ireland, Irish spinning wheel for wool, flax, or silk.

A few exhibits in this group are not yet reported, and will be announced later.

### Brands of Flour.

The following awards in the Department of Agriculture are announced for Class 11, Group 1, including brands of flour:

Minnesota—Minneapolis—C. A. Pillsbury & Co., L. Christian & Co., Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, D. R. Barber & Son, Phoenix Roller Mills, Washburn-Crosby company; Swan Lake Mill company, Nicolett; Fair Water Roller Mills, Fair Water; Duluth Imperial Mill company, Duluth; Minneapolis Manufacturing company, Red Side Roller Mills, Red Lake Falls; L. C. Porter Milling company, Winnona; Page Roller Mills, Fergus Falls; La Sauk Roller Mills, La Sauk; Eastern Roller Mills, Easton; Worthington Roller Mills, Worbington; Wells Roller Mills, Wells; La Grange Mills, Red Wing; Norwood Mills, Norwood; Empire Milling company, New Ulm; Milan Roller Mills, Milan; Springfield Roller Mills, Springfield; Cussons, Chatfield; Sugar Loaf Mills, Winona; Royalton Mills, Royalton; Elysian Roller Mills, Sieepy Eye Roller Mills, Sleepy Eye; Champlin Mills, Champlin; Northfield Mills, Northfield; Excelsior Roller Mills, Atwater; Porter's Mill, Winona; Cambridge Roller Mills, Cambridge; J. H. Townsend, Stillwater; Princeton Roller Mills, Princeton Roller Mills, Milan; Amboy Mills, Amboy; Long Lake Roller Mills, Hubbard; Paynesville Roller Mills, Paynesville; Osakis Milling company, Osakis; Minneiska Roller Mills, Winnebago; L. T. Porter, Winona; Granville Roller Mills, Granville; R. D. Hubbard, Mankato; Gordin Roller Mills, Hewitt; Medo Dodge Center Mills, Kerkhoven; Franklin Roller Mills, Franklin; Heron Roller Mills, Heron Lake; New Ulm Roller Mills, New Ulm; Walcott Mills, Faribault; Maple Island Mills, Stillwater; Arlington Roller Mills, Arlington; Park Region Roller Mills, Alexandria; Riverside Roller Mills, Morris; Minneiska Mills, Wabash; Minnesota Eagle Mills, New Ulm; Chippewa Roller Mills, Montevideo; Owattonna Roller Mills, Owattonna; Dodge Center Roller Mills, Dodge Center; Empire Milling company, New Ulm; Teton Ka Roller Mills, Waterville; C. Espenchild, Hastings; M. F. Gunderssons, Kerson; Crescent Mills, Hokah; Granville Flouring Mills, Galesville; St. Cloud Roller Mills, St. Cloud; Fred Goodsell, Moorhead.

Montana—Helena—Thos. Sheridan; N. Story, Bozem n; R H. Heroid Sheridan.

Nevada—Nevada exhibit, Reno.

South Dakota—W. Smith, Milling company, Watertown; Hungarian Flour Mills, Denver.

Missouri—R. T. Davis Mill Co., St. Joseph; Sessingham Milling company, Joplin.

Nebraska—Nebraska City Cereal Mills, Nebraska City.

California—Los Angeles Flour and Milling company, Los Angeles.

Illinois—C. Friedemann Mill company, O'Fallon.

Australia—William Tremain, Ballarat; Godfrey & McIntyre, Invercargill; Rolleston & Co., Cootamundra Farmers' Co-operative, Cootamundra; Cohen & Levy, Tamworth; F. Fitz, Glen Innes; Brunton & Co., Granville, near Sydney; Thomas Allsopp, Murrumourrah; Edwin Gardiner, Temora; E. Grover and H. C. Matthews, Acme; Roller Mills, Bathmas; Young Co-operative Flour Mills company, Young; McGee & Quinn Steam Flour Mills, Parkes.

Brazil—Comm. Ceara, Ceara; Comm. Bahia, Bahia; Comm. Minas Geroas, Ouro Preto; Comm. Espirito, Victoria; Ocamp, Rio de Janeiro; Comm. Santa Catintins & Trmas, Maranhas; Comm. (Para) Ferr a Tro, Para; Comm. do Rio Grande, Rio Grande.

Argentine Republic—Santa Fe—Roberto Roe, C. Pettier, Village & Manzoni, Wollmann & Co., Werner & Co., Marini & Magnorchi, Hnos Droz, Beszone & Co., Bauer & Sigel, J. Farragin, Rodolfo Brahi & Co., Bosch Stoessel & Co.

Buenos Ayres—Dhers Luis, M. Baucalari, Mynel S. Onetto, A. Nogues, Hnos Tomas, Del Puerto Sisters and Cia, Bacigalupo Ethias, Manuel Cacares, Tucuman; T. Arrando, Entre Rios.

Mexico—Maurer Emilio, Atiixco; Government of State of Vera Cruz, Jalapa.

Russia—unsfield, Macon.

Cape of Good Hope—South African Milling company, Cape Town.

Orange Free State—M. Leviseur, Bloemfoutem.

Canada—T. i. Narin, Winnipeg; W. H. Stevens, Chatham, Ont.; William Ward, Parkhill, Ont.; John Steirsmiller, Walkerton, Ont.; D. McLean, Calgary, N. W. T.; Moose Mt. Trading company, Cumminglis Anisworth, Ont.; Wm. Forbes, Ont.; E. O. Tilson, Tisonburg, Ont.; Western Milling company, Regina, N. W. C.; Austin Mills, Austin, Man.; M. McLaughlin & Co., Calgary, Ont.; John Hall, Lakefield; Blackman & Kee, Victoria, B. C.

Uruguay—Jose Montanelli.

France—A. Schneitzer, Paris.

### For Electrical Appliances.

Additional awards in the Department of Electricity were made as follows:

America—Brush Electric company, historical exhibit; Graves Arc Lamp company, arc lamps; General Electric company, incandescent lamp parts; S. Keith, constant current motors; The Mather Electric company, automatic adjustable circuit breakers; National Engraving Machine company, pantograph engraving machine; The Sunderland company, insulating compound, liquid; S. S. White Dental company, application of electricity as a motive power to electric drills; Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, electric meter, "Shallenberger," constant potential, alternating current arc lamps.

Germany—Siemens Bros. & Co., incandescent carbons; Schuckert & Co., registering watt-meters.

England—General Electric company, limited, carbons.

Italy—Societa ceramina Richard, Milan, insulators.

Japan—Etzomon Tukawaga, Saga, china insulator.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 17.—[SPECIAL.]—The following new corporations were licensed by the secretary of State today:

People's Power company, at Rock Island; capital stock, $300,000; manufacture and furnish light, heat, and power to fifteen miles around Rock Island; incorporators, Thomas B. Davis, Samuel S. Davis, and Charles V. Nason.

Bonita Flour and Commission company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; deal in flour, grain, and mill products; incorporators, C. H. Baker, Fred P. Baker, and E. B. Overstreet.

Kinney-Gillette company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; manufacture and sell grocers' sundries; incorporators, F. W. Kinney, W. M. Wright, and George Crew.

Fitts Implement works, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; manufacture and deal in agricultural implements; incorporators, Frank H. Ross, Crescent F. Smith, and Albert F. Keeney.

## BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Peter Wenger, 2-story and basement brick flats, 442 Moore-st.....$ 2,000

T. P. Barry, 2-story and basement brick flats, 326 E. 54th-pl.....4,000

C. McLaughlin, 2-story and basement brick flats, 158 Johnson-st.....2,000

M. L. Cunney, 2-story frame flats, 5534 Aberdeen-st.....2,500

E. J. Poole, 2-story frame flats, 8042 Dauphin-pl.....2,000

Abel Erst, 2 and 1-story and basement brick club house, Church and Clark-st.....5,000

Mrs. C. G. Owens, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 3-story and basement rear.....5,000

E. Stahl, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1158 Lawndale-av.....5,000

C. Buckingham, 3-story frame flats, 171-173 W. Harrison-st.....19,000

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SOME PERson to get one of the biggest bargains that have ever been offered in this state: $150 cash will buy the handsome, highbred, fast trotting, and road mares Lady May, who was sired by Red Wilkes, dam May Day; she is 7 years old, 15¾ hands high, and weighs about 1,000 pounds; she is a pure, level-gaited trotter, does not shy, does not kick, is not ineased or driven by a lady or the most inexperienced person with perfect safety; she will road ten miles per hour without urging, and I will guarantee her to trot a full mile in 2:30 or no sale. Any gentleman in search of a safe, sound, and fast roadster combined will do well to call and inspect her. Sold only on account of being in foal, as I have no facilities for raising a colt. For further particulars call on my private stable, 333 Indiana-st., near Rush, North Side.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF HAVING run away, the handsome, Kentucky bred trotting mare Hazel W., by Red Wilkes; she is 6 years old, 15¾ high, weighs 1,060 pounds, and can beat 2:30, has no record, and has always been gentle until recently, and could not have been bought for $1,000, only for having run away; fractured at the elevated railroad while being driven under it by a lady; will be sold subject to any veterinary inspection; she would be invaluable to any one desiring a fast animal where there are no elevated railroads; price $150. Apply at owner's barn, rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st., North Side.

OWING TO THE DEATH OF MY HUSband I desire to sell his fast trotting and family mare, Florence Medium, sired by Happy Medium, son of the famous Nancy Hanks. She is 6 years old, weighs 1,000 pounds; sound and gentle; trotted in 2:28¾ last July. Any private party that desires her for their own use can have her for $150. My husband has frequently refused four times that amount for her. I will warrant her sound, gentle for a lady to drive, and to go a mile in 2:25. Useless for horse dealers to call. Also a fine top buggy and harness. Apply to groom, James Brown, at private barn, 256 East Erie-st., or to

MRS. ROBERT STANTON.

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSE, 6-year-old, 15¾ hands high, sound, afraid of nothing, trot or pace in buggy, single foot under saddle, have no further use for him, cost $250; $200 will buy him. FRANK D. GASSMERE, for Daniel Hardin, 217 31st-st.

FOR SALE—BEST GENTLEMAN'S SINGLE rig in Chicago, consisting of sound horse, light Goddard wagon, harness, robes, etc. Address H 968, Tribune office.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AS usual this year best of everything; refer to all old patrons; only 12 miles from Chicago. FRANK A. SMITH, 10 E. Van Buren-st.

HORSES WINTERED ON OUR FARM, NEAR Elgin, Hillsdale, Ill.; received and returned at any time; satisfaction guaranteed. For further particulars apply to BAKER BROS., 92 Washington-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT ELMHURST, 15 miles west; best of feed, care, and references. J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT—HIGHEST cash price paid. REFINERY, 253 W. Madison.

## TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON, FINE ORDER; or would rent. Address O J 177, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT AN IDEAL Hammond typewriter of recent manufacture. Address O K 6, Tribune office.

## BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

STOCK GENERAL MERCHANDISE, WANT REAL Estate and money. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

## CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY; 15-INCH SPEED lathe cheap. C. H. BELSY CO., 10 & 12 N. Canal-st.

## TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

SOUTH DIVISION.

COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
2614.....C. E. KREYSSLER
Cor. 31st.....J. H. HOGEY.
Cor. 36th.....MARSHALL.
Cor. 37th.....T. B. PATTERSON.
Cor. Oakwood.....RAUSCH BROS.
4384.....W. BLOODY.
Cor. 63d.....CURTI & McRAE.
Cor. 94th.....CALUMET DRUG CO.

HALSTED STREET—
2603.....A. J. KETTERING.
Cor. 19th.....E. J. HONDLE & CO.
540-42d.....BOULEVARD PHAR.

STATE STREET—
Cor. Harrison.....MRS. A. REICHEL.
2200.....W. M. BELL.
2727.....F. LIST.
Cor. 31st.....W. K. FORSYTH.
3160.....H. HOLTHOEFER.
Cor. 39th.....HURST PHARMACY.
Cor. 44th.....W. GRAY.
4709.....JOHN LIEBL.
Cor. 59th.....C. E. REISS.

INDIANA AVENUE—
Cor. 21st.....P. VON HERMANN.
2300.....T. H. McINNERNY.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET—
125.....J. & B. SIMMS.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET—
Cor. Wentworth.....R. P. BRAUN.

WABASH AVENUE—
Cor. 14th.....E. J. PAINTER.
Cor. 16th.....C. F. FISHER.
Cor. 18th.....GEO. F. BARCLAY.

THIRTY-NINTH STREET—
Cor. Oakenwald.....C. G. MUEHLMAN.

FORTY-FIRST STREET—
460.....L. W. SCHWAB.

FORTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Lake.....O. F. SCHMIDT.
405.....C. H. TRUESDELL.

FORTY-SEVENTH STREET—
Cor. Evans.....C. S. TIRRELL & CO.

FIFTY-THIRD STREET—
106.....F. G. SECORD.

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
Cor. Madison.....J. & W. E. HOLLAND.

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET—
Cor. Jefferson.....O. F. SCHMIDT & CO.

SIXTY-THIRD STREET—
Cor. Woodlawn avenue.....R. M. BARBER & CO.

STONY ISLAND AVENUE—
2940.....PARKSIDE PHARMACY.

DEARBORN STREET—
Cor. 35th.....McKINZIE BROS.

WENTWORTH AVENUE—
4642.....J. A. KAERWER.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th.....R. H. WHEELER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
90.....R. H. HANKE.

NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland.....A. M. REIS.

CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut.....WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division.....E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe.....HENRY LODE.
Cor. North avenue.....HENRY GOETZ
Cor. Center.....C. R. OLDS.
Cor. Wisconsin.....HANS SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick.....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey.....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Belmont.....LAKE VIEW PHARMACY.

RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio.....C. A. STORER & CO.

WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak.....H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie.....DINET & DELFOSSE.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison.....R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland.....HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)

STATE STREET—
2952.....M. K. DORSEY.

LINCOLN AVENUE—
224.....HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden.....E. R. BOLLARD.
1152.....G. A. BROWN.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton.....BECKER BROS.

SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845.....M. BOE.

WEST DIVISION.

WESTERN AVENUE—
Cor. Adams.....ADAMS-ST. PHARMACY.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
567.....HENRY SCHMITT.

DIVISION STREET—
Cor. Robey.....PAUL HEINEMANN.

INDIANA STREET—
Cor. Ashland.....F. EITERMAN.

ASHLAND AVENUE—
587.....F. AMKRATZ.
Cor. 20th.....WM. STORCK.

BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171.....L. WOLTERSDORF.
Cor. 14th.....C. J. KASBAUM.
Cor. Latin.....LAPHENSEL PHAR'Y

LAKE STREET—
Cor. Paulina.....R. T. SILLS.
771.....L. L. FLECK.
1014.....W. W. THUMSER.
Cor. Homan.....GARFIELD PARK PHAR.
3067.....H. W. WATSON.

MADISON STREET—
Cor. Halsted.....G. F. WISSHACK.
Cor. 21st.....DELL & CO.
390.....PASSAIC PHARMACY.
572.....F. E. THAYER.
785.....E. KOCH.
926.....K. McLENNON.
1001.....W. STONE.
1049.....MacDONALD PHARM.
Cor. Sacramento.....E. E. FOSTER.
Cor. Homan.....F. KOTOUC.
1972.....M. H. WATSON.

MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232.....FORD'S PHARMACY.
465.....HENRY SCHROEDER.
575.....E. W. R. MUNNING.
1218.....MOYER BROS.
Cor. Oakley.....J. BERGER.

OGDEN AVENUE—
143.....FRANK GRAMMER.
296.....A. BRABROOK.
360.....J. L. MULLER.
479.....F. J. KNOWLES.

TWELFTH STREET—
422.....T. R. BEHRENS.

VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Central.....J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin.....W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey.....C. H. BUTTON.
Cor. Western.....H. J. BLETT.

HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage.....FRANK E. FISH.
Cor. Oakley.....G. A. GOETSCH.

WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th.....A. J. MUELLER.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA.....I. F. KRYGER.
HINSDALE.....Transfer Station.
BROOKLINE PARK.....H. G. PROUTY & CO.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av.....E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth.....H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av.....C. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and 43d.....L. E. PENBERTHY.
miles west; best of feed, care, and references. J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.
RAVENSWOOD.....A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON.....E. C. PHILBRICK.
EVANSTON.....DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN.....ERWIN PULSE.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT AT IROCADERO, or between there and the Victoria Hotel, lady's gold watch, engraved with monogram. Liberal reward for return. L. G. W. Grove, 218 Race, Philadelphia, or National Linseed Oil Co., Bookery Building, Chicago. No questions.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED EYEglasses Tuesday, between 1 and 2:30 p. m. down-town. Please return to C. SCHUBEL, 104 E. Madison-st., and receive reward.

LOST—COCKER SPANIEL; WHITE MARK on breast, tan on legs. Liberal reward on return to 3132 Prairie-av.

LOST—$15 REWARD FOR RECOVERY OR INformation concerning pocketbook lost near address; contained money, tinkets, etc.; valuable to owner; no questions asked. W. H. M., 7310 Webster-av., Elmwood.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING IN GERMAN VILlage or Old Vienna, World's Fair, a small white leather purse. Return to 386 Dearborn-av. and receive reward.

LOST—SUNDAY EVENING—A LADY'S BLACK Lcloth case, lined with black satin, on Jackson-st., between Michigan-av. and State-st. Finder will please return to Fisk Arcade, 17 and 19 Jackson-st.

LOST—$25 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED. Lif party will return to hotel clerk the bracelet taken from piano in Saratoga Hotel parlor Monday evening.

LOST—MONDAY EVENING, IN GERMAN VILlage or Old Vienna, World's Fair, small white leather purse. Return to 386 Dearborn-av. and receive reward.

LOST—GOLD RING, DIAMOND SETTING, ON Lfifteenth afternoon. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to A. J. CAMERMON & CO., 254 Franklin-st.

LOST—OCT. 16 A JAPANESE LEATHER POCKetbook containing money at Illinois Central at World's Fair or city depot; reward. Granada Hotel, MRS. K., Room 609.

LOST—POCKETBOOK AT FAIR WITH MONEY Land check; finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to Lost and Found office, World's Fair, or MRS McCULLOUGH, 54 33d st.

LOST—GOLDEN SHIELD RING WITH STONE Land initials D. Return to 719 Insurance Exchange and receive reward.

LOST—A SEALSKIN CAPE MONDAY AFTERLnoon in Midway Plaisance. Liberal reward if returned to STANTON & CO., 54 Madison-st.

$10.—REWARD—IF BOY WHO TOOK 3 GRIPS from 30 Fifth-st. will return same to Fiat G, above address, reward will be paid and no questions asked.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF RICHARD MARTIN, CURRIER, who was living at 81 West Division-st., Chicago, in the year 1877, would send his address to George Martin, currier, West Gate Grantham, England, he will hear of something to his advantage.

PERSONAL—FRANCO RUSSE ENTERTAINment for ladies Thursdays, 2:30 to 3:30; Aldine Hall, Randolph and State; admission free.

PERSONAL—LEON, WILL PAY FOR COURSE OF treatment at Dwight; can settle all. Write J. H.

PERSONAL—HARRY B. DURFEE: WRITE mother. I am at Nelly's.

## BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—LADIES WHO WILL DO WRITING for me at home will make good wages. Address MISS FLORA A. JONES, South Bend, Ind., proprietor of the famous Bush of Roses for the complexion; Eglantine Quintessia, for rough and chapped hands; Perfection Curling Fluid, for the hair, and Floral Cream, for removing wrinkles. The finest toilet articles in the world.

PERSONAL—CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS—
Leaving Chicago Nov. 1 and 24; Manitou, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and San Francisco. Every accommod

## INESS CHANCES.

OF $5,000 TO $10,000 WANTED loan and real estate business; ad- ge man of ability and integrity, who ble in influence capital; connection parties of high standing and char- O 144, Tribune office.

WANTED TO TAKE POSITION $1,600 yearly and buy interest in 3,000 to $5,300 cash required. Ad- une office.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE; t town. Call at once, 1816 Wabash-av.

N WITH $500 CAN MAKE A FOR- ing ready to manufacture; large 0, 100 Washington-st.

FECTIONERY, SHOP TOOLS, OAK n heat; reasonable. 237 N. State-st.

LARGE AND PROFITABLE EN- be secured with a few hundred dol- capital assured; good opportunity romoter or agent. Address, for in- Tribune office

N OLD-ESTABLISHED PAYING d lunch business, located in choice ; rent, with living rooms, only $20; man and wife could run it; would all farm or chicken ranch. 960 Van

TIRE OUTFIT AND GOOD WILL shed Directory; a splendid chance $10,000 annually to good man; price quarter its cost. Best of reasons. Tribune office.

N THE BUSINESS CENTER, t saloons in the city, now doing a will trade for first-class real estate, ill and Duer Bav. Brg. Co., corner sets.

GAR, CONFECTIONERY, NEWS, tice; best on the avenue; must be has to leave the city. Apply 3246

T VERY LOW PRICE, HOTEL, d bar; 34 nicely furnished rooms; r is going to Europe. Address 394

RESTAURANT IN THE BEST o district in the city. 1353 Wabash-

WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL; BUILD- e, dishes, silverware, etc., will be sh. Apply 5540 Jefferson-av.

RUG STORE; NET PROFITS $650 a year round; don't answer unless es. Address C 410, Tribune office.

TEAM LAUNDRY, SOUTH SIDE; t established trade; $500 per week; Address H 979, Tribune office.

OGETHER OR SEPARATE—HO- aurant; taking $500 a day; in heart ance. 398-404 South State-st.

RUG STORE IN GOOD LOCATION

ENSER, assignee; 161 Randolph-st.

$800 SPOT CASH TAKES MY market, worth double. Address Z ce

ROCERY STORE; CHEAP; DOING es; satisfactory reason for selling.

ALOON; CHEAP IF TAKEN THIS W. Lake-st.

EWELRY STORE, SMALL STOCK tion. Call 576 E. 43d-st., Chicago.

ATTENTION—HALF INTEREST ng $10,000 paying business. Call re- FRANKLIN WHEELER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

ET FOR SALE—DOING BIG BUSI- route of 65 customers; cash; 2 fine ons for sale. Northwest Side, near Z 451, Tribune office.

AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING the largest breweries in the United to no syndicate or any kind; parties nto the saloon business will do well Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

WELTIES, JUST RIGHT FOR MID- exchange for furnished house. Ad- ribune office.

S, COOKS, AND COACHMEN—FOR ikery, known as the Ladies' Cafe, es- years' standing; most central for city. Call and examine. 519 North

FE. FURNISHED, IN THE POTO- nway, and 30th-st., large building. O. D. 329 State-st. Inquire 3d floor.

CASH AND REAL ESTATE FOR ded business; cash and real estate tailor's stock; real estate for con- e; cash for good grocery stock.

P. W. DORN & CO., Room 74, Reaper Block.

TART YOU IN A PLEASANT AND business; can be done at your own al required; no peddling; either sex; y made. Answer this if you can only rs a day. Western Supply Co., St.

HAVE BEEN ALLOWED UNITED al on an umbrella attachment and ested in foreign patents to perfect ney to secure same. Address H 977,

YOUNG MAN WITH $500 TO TAKE ig money-making business, protected full particulars, address Z 469, Trib-

PATENTED NOVELTY WHICH CAN rough agents; will manufacture on patent; address, giving full descrip- bune office.

CAPABLE MAN WITH $8,000 CASH esirable opening on Pacific coast. Ad- Tribune office.

OME ONE TO HANDLE A SMALL rticle; commission or otherwise. Ad- Tribune office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED REAL roker's office. H 560, Tribune office.

STMENT DOUBLED MONTHLY IN tate; no patent right. Call 814, 225

YS ONE-HALF INTEREST ESTAB- d cash business; can show profit last 000 annually; partner retiring; this interest in this will guarantee you nd secure money by real estate; good ce building.

KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

N ESTABLISHED MANUFACTUR- business paying $250 per month, 7 dull orated; big chance for enterprising nd close investigation; satisfactory e selling, $35,000; want improved farms, with or without stock. Also 20 acres, including the celebrated mineral springs; $1,500 per acre; debt $15,000, equity $40,000; want Chicago residence. Box 85, Western Springs, Ill.

EXCHANGE—A FINE STOCK GEN. MDSE. FOR $8,000 residence; owners. H 985, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—
300 acres in Kankakee Co., Ill. Improved. $13,500. Debt $4,500. Want clear vacant.
1,400 acres in Minn., highly improved. $75,000, clear. Want Chicago improved. Will assume or pay rest. $40,000.
960 acres in Kankakee Co., Ill. Well improved; price $30,000, clear. Want Chicago improved. Will assume $10,000 and put in Chicago improved clear and money.
520 acres, Marquette Co., Wis. Improved. $15,- 600, clear. Want Chicago improved.
178 acres near Columbus, O. Price $17,800, clear. Will take Chicago or suburban improved.
240 acres in St. Mary's Co., Md. Price $35,000, clear. Want improved Chicago or suburban property.
243 acres in Du Page Co., Ill. $20,000, clear and well improved. Want $8,000 house in city or suburb, balance cash and time.
1,356 acres in Winneshiek Co., Ia. Highly improved. Price $75,000, debt $10,000. Want Chicago property.
635 acres in Buena Vista Co., Ia. Improved. Price $25,500, debt $7,000. Want Chicago property.
45 acres on Johns River in City of Jacksonville, Fla. Large orange grove. Price $25,000, clear. Want Chicago property.
60 acres in Steuben Co., N. Y., in vineyard. Price $30,000, clear. Want Chicago property; will assume or pay cash difference.
26,000 acres in Comanche Co., Kas. Fenced and cross fenced. Price $300,000, clear. Want Chicago or other good city property.
19,000 acres in Shackelford Co., Texas. Highly improved stock worth $26,000. Price on the whole property $126,000, debt $26,000, 5 years 5 per cent. Want Chicago or other improved city property.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.

Buy direct from the largest manufacturers in the world.
Makers of Kimball pianos and organs.
Dealers in Hallet & Davis and other pianos.
Plain figures. One profit. One price.
No more. No less.

New pianos rented. Pianos tuned and repaired.
Second-hand squares, $20 to $75.
Second-hand uprights, $115 to $175.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., KIMBALL HALL, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

AN UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY—CHOICE of over 100 pianos. October clearing sale. Following uprights are practically as good as new: $125 New York Piano Co., $125 New England, $115 Imperial, $175 Reed & Sons, $140 New England, $250 Stzich & Zeidler, $175 New England, $185 Kimball, $190 Pease, $195 Gabler, $200 Gabler, $220 Hallet & Davis, $225 Cunningham, $230 Braumuller, $240 Fischer, $250 Washburn, $250 Washburn, $275 Kroeger & Sons, $285 Decker Bros., $450 Steinway, $465 Knabe, $135 New England, $225 McCammon, and many others. Also a large number of fine square pianos from $50 to $125. Monthly payments granted when desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ESTEY & CAMP—THE LEADING HOUSE 233 State-st. ..... 49-53 Jackson-st.
PIANOS.
The LEADING MAKERS at lowest prices.
ORGANS.
The "ESTEY" that leads the world.
RENTING.
New instruments at lowest rates.
Rent to apply when bought.
TUNING. Experts, on short notice. Reasonable prices.
BARGAINS.
Used pianos from $40 upward.
Used organs from $20 upward.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$125 Buys a new Upright piano, mahogany case. Cash or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO..... $195 Cash or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS Factory prices. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av.

## STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 57 5th-av., or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS OFFICE DESK WITH curtain top and a revolving chair for $25; also many other bargains in desks.
CITY OFFICE FURNITURE COMPANY, 86 Lake-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LAT est designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. 407 OGDEN-AV.

## PROFESSIONAL.

A GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEAR born-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' expe rience; business quietly transacted.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$45,000 6 PER CENT GOLD FEE for sale by LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 203 Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT REAL ESTATE IN- vestments call. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Building.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., corner La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5170. MICHIGAN BLVD.—Palatial modern residence; choice location; not large, but as fine and beautiful as time, money, and skilled labor can make it. The granite, elevation, and the interior plan and finish cannot be excelled; the various selected hardwoods used in the trim cost in "place $10,000; everything else in proportion; plumbing and sewer work of the best and most expensive quality; owner was two years in building; barn for six horses; price $70,000. This price includes the furniture which is very costly and harmonizes perfectly with the house. It includes also horses and carriages. Owner is going out of city and desires to sell and give possession before Nov. 1. Call for further particulars
DREXEL-BLVD.—Large brown-stone house, with lot 71x250 ft. and fine barn, $65,000; owner and architect say it would cost $80,000 to duplicate it.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Beautiful St. Lawrence marble house, one of the finest modern homes on South Side, elegant interior, perfect plan; $90,000.
GRAND-BLVD.—First-class house; the very latest design in plan and finish; 7 bedrooms, hall room and billiard room, extra fine bath room, fine barn: $45,000.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE BARGAIN, NEAR 44th, east of L road, modern residence, lot 25x125; worth $5,500; will take $4,500 if sold this week; must have $2,500 cash. Address owner, Z 474, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE APARTMENT BUILD- ings and residences for cash and clear vacant from $2,000 to $100,000; also have a few stores 6% per cent fee $60,000.
M. S. EMBREE, 99 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN NEAR CHICAGO UNI- versity; a nice house on Kimbark-av.; new barn, $6,500.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Southeast cor. Dearborn and Adams-sts.

FOR SALE—IN ENGLEWOOD—LOT AND TWO flats; each floor 5 rooms and bath; drawing $20 rent; price $3,500 for quick sale; part cash, rest in payments. Address Z 423, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$7,500 WILL BUY 2-STORY AND CEL- lar modern residence, corner, 39x131, on fine residence street in Englewood; owner desires to leave city. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 9-ROOM HOUSE, lot 75x121, all or part, cheap for cash, as owner wishes to go away. Call or address 615 Rosenmeier-st., Englewood, Ill.

FOR SALE—SNAP—KENWOOD RESIDENCES, one 8, the other 13 rooms; all latest improvements. Address Z 461, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 44TH ST., 50X 140 feet; will sell at great bargain. WHITE & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—$1,400 EQUITY IN NEW 2- story house in Englewood. Address Z 439, Tribune office.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY REASONABLE FIGURE the best 50x200 ft. lot on Washington-blvd., near Sacramento; will trade for improved 200 ft. vacant on Ridgewater-av., near Washington-blvd. Address A E 364, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT ON HARRISON W. OF 40TH- st.; $1,800; equity $750, or will exchange for cheaper lot and some cash. Address Z 472, Tribune office.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER.

YOU SHOULD BUILD NOW.

$1,000 LOTS, $1,000 ONLY $250 DOWN; BALANCE LONG TIME; 6 PER CENT; MONEY LOANED TO BUILD AT 6 PER CENT WITHOUT COMMISSION. ALL IMPROVEMENTS IN, ELECTRIC AND STEAM RAILWAY SERVICE.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

TO LOAN—$50,000 AT 6 PER CENT— In sums not less than $10,000, on South Side business property north 31st-st.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMPANY. Southeast corner Dearborn and Adams-st.

WANTED—$15,000 LOAN ON CENTRALLY LO- cated Chicago improved real estate; valuation $50,000; well rented; gilt edge; 6 per cent interest, 1 to 5 years; no commissions. H 980, Tribune.

6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago property; building loans made.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$1,000, $2,000, $3,000, AND OTHER SUMS TO lend on Chicago improved real estate at current rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Department Manager. N. E. Cor. Washington and Clark-sts.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums to suit. O J 142, Tribune.

## FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 88 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY— THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building.
161 Madison-st., near Halsted.

LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSE- HOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MER- CHANDISE, ETC.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES, mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

BAUMAN COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—LARG- est and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, watches, etc., quickly. All collaterals left with us are kept in fire and burglar proof safes and vaults. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. Give us a trial. H. BAUMAN & CO., New Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle-st. and Fifth-av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—
MONEY TO LOAN
on merchandise, furniture, pianos, diamonds, and other good securities.
W. N. ALLEY, BANKER, 115 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 29.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD. LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

FOR SALE—TWO $500 7 PER CENT BONDS OF the Stover & Abbott Buggy Co.; $1,000 stock of The Chicago Fitzgerald Plaster Co. Will sell either or all of these at 50c on the dollar. ROY & NOURSE, Room 216, 167 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTAB- lished and reliable house of TOWLE & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, 2d door Brevoort Hotel.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FUSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

MONEY TO LOAN ON COMMERCIAL PAPER and other good security; no chattel mortgages. JOHN C. WALLIS, 86 Washington-st., R. 22.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of diamonds, watches, and out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners. Room 601 Columbus Building, State and Washington-sts.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture and diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—SPECIAL ASSESS- ment warrants; must be cheap; give full description. Address Z 424, Tribune office.

WANTED—$500 TO $1,000 ON 2 MOS. PAPER, commercially rated $30,000 and high credit. Address D E 131, Tribune office.

$300, $500, $700, $1,000, AND $2,000 TO LOAN. CUNNINGHAM, 122 La Salle-st.

$100,000 WANTED—SAFE AND VERY PROF- itable investment; capitalists better look into this at once. Address O J 173, Tribune.

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

Nearly 500 pianos in stock, in all styles and every variety of natural wood cases, of the following makes:

STEINWAY & SONS. STEINWAY & SONS. STEINWAY & SONS. —PIANOS.—

—PIANOS.— THE A. B. CHASE. THE A. B. CHASE. THE A. B. CHASE. —PIANOS.—

VOSE & SONS. VOSE & SONS. VOSE & SONS.

—PIANOS.— C. KURTZMAN & CO. C. KURTZMAN & CO. C. KURTZMAN & CO.

The above assortment is unparalleled and in our many display parlors and warerooms may be found elegant instruments.
MUSICAL IN TONE.
ARTISTIC IN DESIGN and of
MATCHLESS DURABILITY.
At prices to suit all buyers, for cash or time payments. A superior line of pianos to rent. Also in our
BARGAIN DEPARTMENT
May be found 100 pianos, which are to be sold REGARDLESS OF VALUE.
Comprising Uprights, Grands and Squares of leading makers. Many of these pianos are new, others nearly so. An unusual opportunity to secure a piano at a
REMARKABLY LOW PRICE.
Correspondence and inspection invited.
LYON, POTTER & CO., LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av. 174 and 176 Wabash-av.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO., 262 and 264 Wabash-av

PIANOS TO RENT PIANOS
PIANOS SOLD PIANOS
PIANOS FOR SALE PIANOS
PIANOS ON PIANOS
PIANOS EASY PAYMENTS. PIANOS

ONLY ONE PROFIT IN DEALING DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD

Excellent bargains in STANDARD MAKES of PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange for the celebrated NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.,
PIANOS STORED, TUNED, AND REPAIRED.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO COMPANY. WAREROOMS—200 Tremont-st., Boston. 98 Fifth-av., New York. 262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago. 26, 28, and 30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES: BOSTON, MASS.

ADAM SCHAAF— MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20 upright pianos | $125, $135, $145, | $165 |
| 4 Vose & Sons | $150, $175, $190, | 200 |
| 2 Kroeger & Sons | $175, | 225 |
| 1 Chickering & Son | $165, | 195 |
| 4 Schaafs | $165, $175, | 200 |
| 1 Mathushek | $165, $190, | 200 |
| 3 Decker Brothers | $50, $75, | 100 |
| 3 uprights | $20, $50, | 75 |
| 26 squares, all makes | | |

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month—one year's rent allowed if purchased.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner of Morgan.

PAY BUT ONE PROFIT.

Buy direct from the largest manufacturers in the world.
Makers of Kimball pianos and organs.
Dealers in Hallet & Davis and other pianos.
Plain figures. One profit. One price.
No more. No less.

New pianos rented. Pianos tuned and repaired.
Second-hand squares, $20 to $75.
Second-hand uprights, $115 to $175.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., KIMBALL HALL, Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

AN UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY—CHOICE of over 100 pianos. October clearing sale. Following uprights are practically as good as new: $125 New York Piano Co., $125 New England, $115 Imperial, $175 Reed & Sons, $140 New England, $250 Stzich & Zeidler, $175 New England, $185 Kimball, $190 Pease, $195 Gabler, $200 Gabler, $220 Hallet & Davis, $225 Cunningham, $230 Braumuller, $240 Fischer, $250 Washburn, $250 Washburn, $275 Kroeger & Sons, $285 Decker Bros., $450 Steinway, $465 Knabe, $135 New England, $225 McCammon, and many others. Also a large number of fine square pianos from $50 to $125. Monthly payments granted when desired.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ESTEY & CAMP—THE LEADING HOUSE 233 State-st. ..... 49-53 Jackson-st.
PIANOS.
The LEADING MAKERS at lowest prices.
ORGANS.
The "ESTEY" that leads the world.
RENTING.
New instruments at lowest rates.
Rent to apply when bought.
TUNING. Experts, on short notice. Reasonable prices.
BARGAINS.
Used pianos from $40 upward.
Used organs from $20 upward.
EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

$125 Buys a new Upright piano, mahogany case. Cash or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO..... $195 Cash or payments.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS Factory prices. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE—CHEAP— Modern stone-front house, 8 rooms, 216 37th-st. 7 rooms, 3647 Rhodes-av. Agent on premises from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.
PHILIP MURPHY, Second floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—MODERN BROWN-STONE FRONT, 10-room dwelling, No. 14 Groveland Park (34th-st. and the lake); elegantly furnished and decorated; large brick stable; convenient to cable and I. C. R. R. Inquire on premises until 2 o'clock p. m.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 10- room house, with barn, Prairie-av., just south of 26th-st., to small private family; all conveniences; $100 per month.
THOS. E. PATTERSON, Room 97, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2308½ RHODES-AV.—MODERN 8- room house, well located; $50.
7015 Indiana-av. near Park Manor; new 9-room house; very low rent. Sell either at a bargain.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP— Cottage, 8 rooms and bath, 17 36th-pl. Apply afternoon.
PHILIP MURPHY, Second floor Boston Store.

TO RENT—4435 ELLIS-AV.—NEW 10-ROOM furnished house; stone-front; hardwood finish throughout; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable; convenient to Illinois Central and cable cars.

FOR RENT—CHEAP TO RIGHT PARTIES, 10- room house with modern improvements. Inquire of
A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—5501 CORNELL-AV., ELEGANT modern 11-room residence; possession Nov. 1; $100 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—2500 PRAIRIE-AV.—ELEGANT furnished residence, with stable; lot 95x180; to be appreciated must be inspected.
HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN one of the best parts of the city; rental, $1,200 per annum. FRANK H. KNAPP, Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—97 E. 44TH-ST., JUST EAST OF DREXEL blvd., modern furnished 10-room residence; cheap; owner on premises.
WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE TEN-ROOM HOUSE, all furnished or unfurnished, suitable for first-class boarding-house; near I. C. and cable. Address O J 171, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MY 9-ROOM RESIDENCE, BE- tween 41st and 42d-sts. overlooking Drexel-blvd; reasonable rent; bargain in part of furniture. Tel. 5376. WALTER S. DRAY, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—2552 INDIANA-AV.—TWO-STORY frame, 11 rooms, in good order. Inquire of B. L. SLOCUM, 106 Shiver, Room 1.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—HANDSOMELY-FUR- nished house, 10 rooms. GEO. M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2604 PRAIRIE-AV., 3-STORY AND basement residence, 14 rooms, $100. Inquire A. ELMES, 2519 Prairie-av.

FOR RENT—FINE 10-ROOM RESIDENCE; furnished or unfurnished; fine barn and lawn; Greenwood-av. J. E. KIMBALL, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—2128 INDIANA-AV.—11 ROOMS; excellent for room renting. S. E. MAGILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1415 MICHIGAN-BLVD., 11 ROOMS, in good order; cheap rent; furnished or unfurnished. THOS. A. HILL, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 420.

FOR RENT—2357 CALUMET-AV.—13-ROOM 3-story and basement brown-stone residence; fine location. METZ BROS., 107 22d-st.

### West Side.

TO RENT— FURNISHED 12-ROOM HOUSE, except bedding and dishes; 2 baths; all modern improvements; call at house Sunday, 3 to 5 p. m., 353 West Adams-st., or any other day.
WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

TO RENT—747 W. MONROE-ST., NEAR ROBEY, modern brick house; hardwood finish; 9 rooms; low rent. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—535 JACKSON-BLVD., NEAR ASH- land, ten-room house, two-story and basement brick. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WARREN-AV. BOULEVARD, COM- plete furnished 10-room modern house; $60 per month; bargain. R. DAKIN, 79 S. Clark-st., R. 4.

TO RENT—8-ROOM BRICK HOUSES; BATH, furnace, laundry, etc.; price, $35 and $50; immediate possession. Call Room 85, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, JACKSON-ST., near Throop; cheap. Room 21, 152 La Salle-st.

### North Side.

TO RENT—ON ELM-ST., SOUTH FRONT— House of 10 rooms; $1,000 per year. Ontario-st., 14-room house with steam furnace; $1,200 per year. Handsome 7-story and basement brown-stone house, park; 9 months at $150 per month. Also other furnished houses near the Lake Shore Drive ranging in price from $250 to $350 per month. E. W. CASE, No. 25, 15 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NO. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st. 319 Superior-st., between Cass and Rush, south front, 3-story and basement brown-stone house, 12 rooms; every convenience.

FOR RENT — 532 ORCHARD-ST., 9-ROOM brick house; all conveniences.
McDONNELL BROS., 10, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STONE FRONT 12-ROOM HOUSE, furnished, on Division, near Astor-st. S. M. MILLARD, 115 Monroe-st., Room 42.

### Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE CONTAINING 22 rooms, suitable for boarding-house, within walking distance; also smaller house, flat, and basements. Apply to THOS. E. PATTERSON, 87 N. State-st.

### Suburban.

TO RENT — 9-ROOM HOUSE, ATTIC, AND basement; hot and cold water, bath, furnace, and grates; rental $28, with barn $30
WILLIAM WEARE, Owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220. Tel. 1083.

FOR RENT—AT KENILWORTH—NEW HOUSE of 11 rooms, with large lot; this house just finished; first-class in every respect.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., 201 Owings Bldg.

WANTED—CARPENTER TO TAKE A HOUSE and pay rent in carpentering. A. KIDDER, 126 North Willow-av., Austin.

FOR RENT—OAK PARK HOUSES AND FLATS. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st., Chicago, or 136 Lake-st., Oak Park.

## WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN 8-ROOM HOUSE with all modern improvements on West Side, convenient to Madison cable or connections; rent not to exceed $35. Address, stating location, Z 434, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT, FROM NOV. 1ST '93 TO Nov. 1st, '94 on Cottage Grove-av. line, a 6 or 8-room cottage; furnace-heated; must be near church and schools. Address 6832 Yale-av., Englewood.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE HUNDREDS of applicants for houses and flats; owners list with us; we will secure good tenants. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Inter-Ocean Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 8 or 10 rooms; possession at once; South Side; for boarding. Address Z 407, Tribune office.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—BANCROFT APARTMENTS, 2829 TO 2833 Calumet-av.—New and modern 2-room flats, $17; 4 rooms, $27.50; 7 rooms, $40; gas range and an unlimited supply of hot and cold water; steam heat, janitor service, and an elegant cafe in the building at very reasonable prices: will sell you the new furnishings now in the flats at 30 cents on the dollar, factory prices, if you want it; no children; agent on premises day and night. Telephone south 951. Call now if you want the best thing in Chicago for the money.

TO RENT—TWO GENTLEMEN WITH NICELY furnished flat on Prairie avenue would divide same with congenial family or married couple. Location unexcelled; near cars and cable. Eight rooms, modern conveniences, steam heat, etc. Address O K 7, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM FLAT, NOT STEAM heated, but in a good location on 22d-st., between Indiana and Michigan-aves.; respectable people more desired than high rent; renting out rooms not permitted. For particulars and privilege of examination apply to 2 EDANA 2d Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4230 FORRESTVILLE-AV., 6-ROOM steam heated flats, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; rent, $32.50 to $40.
Cor. Wharton and 22d-sts., 5, 6, and 7-room flats, steam heat, gas ranges, sideboards, hot water, janitor service; rent, $32.50 to $45.
A. W. DRAPER, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 50.

TO RENT—ON GROVELAND-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.; convenient to steam and cable cars, excellently located; an elegant new modern and very complete 7-room apartment, handsomely decorated, hot water heat, natural gas for cooking; select, responsible party desiring something unusually choice address O K 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS; 7 ROOMS AND BATH, IN new brown stone buildings; 1 block from boulevard. 5612 and 5618 S. Halsted-st.; only $24.
STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM ALLEY L ROAD, 7-room steam heated apartment in modern building with every convenience; $40. HALL, DRESSER & CO., 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE POTOMAC," MICHIGAN-AV. and 30th-st., elegant apartments, with all conveniences; public hall, janitor service, and elevator. A decrease of rental. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND bath, 1320 Indiana-av.; reduced to $35; also basement flat, same price, $20.
STORRS & HATHAWAY, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS IN THE Braintree, Wabash-av. and 37th-court; steam service; first-class. L. B. GIDDINGS, & CO., 114 Dearborn.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT; ALSO ONE OF 4 rooms; each have bath, gas range, shades, closets, private hall. 4033 State-st., two blocks elevated road. Call Flat 12.

TO RENT—3837 VERNON-AV.—6-ROOM FLAT IN a 2-story brick; reasonable rent to good tenant; light all around.

TO RENT—SPLENDID 5-ROOM FLATS, 1608 WA- bash-av., steam heat and janitor; only $30. See janitor or call 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—2940 LAKE PARK-AV.—1ST, 2D, AND 3d flats, 7 rooms and bath; hardwood finish; elegant flats. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR, FRONT FLAT, 4 ROOMS and bath; $8.50. Keys at 2813 S. Park-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—1ST FLOOR, REAR FLAT, 4 ROOMS, light, $18. Keys at 2813 S. Park-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT — 2921 INDIANA-AV., ELEGANTLY finished 8-room apartments for private families. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — FLAT, 3528 LAKE-AV., 8-ROOMS, bath, laundry, furnace; possession Nov. 1; rent, $50. Inquire 3524 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—8-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, 1715 1ST- st.-blvd.; airy, light, first class all respects; Nov. 1st. GEORGE M. HORD, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS; $15 TO $25 PER month. Call 284 55th-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT IN THE Oakenwald, 47 and 49 33d-st. Apply 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 8 ROOMS; BATH, FUR- nace, laundry. 6213 Greenwood-av.

TO RENT—41 E. 24TH-ST., 2 6-ROOM FLATS, $25 month; east of Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—FINE APARTMENTS, NEAR FAIR, 150c daily. 7610 Storms-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 5-ROOM FLAT. IN- quire evening. 3955 State-st., Flat F.

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### South Side.

TO RENT—NOW IS YOUR TIME—HEAVY RE- ductions; "The Brighton," high class modern 8-room apartments, 25 feet front, 80 feet deep, and 10 foot ceilings; private vestibules, private halls, large parlors and drawing-rooms, chambers, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, china closets, extra storeroom, and five closets, four grand entrances of mosaic and Italian marble, large tiled halls and broad light stairways, hardwood floors and oak finish throughout, carved mantels and plate mirrors, sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, gas logs, chandeliers for electric light and gas, sanitary plumbing, good sewerage, shades, screens, curtain poles, electric bells, speaking tubes, an endless supply of steam heat, hot and cold water, laundry and large yard, cafe and good attendance, east and south frontage, near street cars, steam and cable cars, and elevated cars, good schools, churches, club-houses, and stores; near Michigan and Grandblvds., the finest residence neighborhood in Chicago; ONLY A FEW CHOICE CORNER SUITES LEFT, which will be rented at greatly reduced prices if taken at once. Come and look at them; there are none like them. Indiana-av. and 31st-st. Office on premises.

TO RENT— Two modern steam heat, hot water, janitor service.
4602 Lake-av., 8 rooms.
4608 Lake-av., 7 rooms.
12 46th-st., 5 and 6 rooms.
One-half block from Ill. Central Station. Agent on premises from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
2126 Wabash-av., 6 rooms and bath.
3156 Forest av., 6 rooms and bath.
186 33d-st., 4 rooms and bath.
Apply afternoon.
PHILIP MURPHY, Second floor Boston Store.

### West Side.

TO RENT—THREE 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, $20 and $22.50, and one corner store for drug store. Vernon Park Flat Building, Polk-st. near Center-av Inquire on premises.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFUL MODERN 5-ROOM flat; $30; 128 Warren-av. STEWART, 97 Washington.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT, HYDE AP

# NEW ELECTRIC LINES.

## NORTH SIDE COMPANY LIKELY TO ISSUE STOCK FOR THAT PURPOSE.

**The Grain Markets Less Active—Prices Undergo No Important Changes—Northwestern Wheat Deliveries Continue Liberal—Public Stocks Now and a Year Ago—The Net Increase Since July 1 Less than 2,000,000 Bushels — Corn Sustained by Good Shipping Demand.**

The feature in the operative departments of the street railways today is the pronounced movement that is being made in the direction of introducing electrical motive power. The City railway has applied for ordinances covering practically all the lines on which it now uses horses. That company has now had in operation for some months several electric lines, and they have without doubt stood the most severe test that was ever given for so long a period to any electrically equipped road and they have stood it to the absolutely perfect satisfaction of the company and the public. The natural result is a movement in the direction of more equipment of this sort. The City railway will build immediately, if it obtains the proper ordinances, something like sixty miles of electric road, and will practically abandon the use of horses. The company has found it not only far more convenient for the public, and therefore productive of greatly increased traffic, to have this form of rapid transit, but it also has found that the operating expenses are most materially reduced.

The indications are that the City railway will not be alone in this introduction of electrical motive power. "It is strongly probable that the North Side company is to immediately follow in its steps in that direction. The North Side company has a large number of lines now being operated by horses. Mr. Yerkes is too shrewd a railroad manager not to have seen long ago that this was too expensive a mode of operating street railroads, and he has been experimenting for several years with various motors for outlying lines. It is now likely that a move will almost immediately be made looking to the introduction of electricity on a great part if not all of these North Side lines now operated by horses.

This will call for a considerable expenditure and it means the issue of more stock by that company. The company showed a surplus of $728,000 in its last statement and the earnings this year are generally admitted to be very far above dividend requirements, but it is still probable that in addition to the $1,000,000 new stock will be put out, stockholders having the right to subscribe for it at par, and the proceeds to be used in this electrical work.

It is something of a conundrum to guess how the market will look at such an issue. An issue of stock at par when the stock is selling at but a little above that price is one thing, but an issue at par when the subscriber can get $227 for his stock is quite another. The issue of new stock to an extent that ordinarily established dividend rate is also a far different matter from an issue by a company whose surplus earnings are so large that there is no doubt cast on its ability to continue paying the established rate on the increase. The buying that was in the market yesterday looked as if some one had a great deal of confidence in the outlook.

At the stock market trading was exceedingly active and prices continued decidedly strong. West Side advanced to 140 and remained there throughout most of the session, closing at 139½. The buying is still in the strongest hands and the buyers seem to have the utmost confidence that the stock has, as they choose to put it, only commenced to advance. Money is getting decidedly easy and it has set people to figuring on income. They figure that West Side stock pays 5 per cent at 180 and that gives the bulls their cue. North Side was even stronger than West and was more active than it has been recently. It started at 220 and went to 227, closing at the highest price for the day.

There was a fair amount of trading in Lake Street Elevated and the stock sold up to 22¾, touching 23 for a single sale. There is no sign of the alleged great short interest rushing to cover and some people are beginning to think that that short interest is a myth. Rapid Transit stock is firm, selling at up to 42.

Cable advices to Winston and Meagher say that the directors of the City of Chicago Brewing and Malting company announced in today's London papers that a general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held about the middle of November, when a dividend of 7 per cent upon the ordinary shares of the company will be declared, which dividend will be payable Dec. 1. While the profits for the year will be considerably larger than would be indicated by the dividend declared and paid, it is the opinion of the directors that in view of the financial crisis through which we have passed and the uncertainty as to the financial future, it would be unwise to recommend the payment of a larger dividend than 7 per cent.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 70 W Chi St R R | 138 | 50 W Chi St R R act | 140¼ |
| $50 do act | 138 | 17 do | 139¾ |
| 100 do | 138¼ | 35 N Chi St R R Co | 220 |
| 50 do act | 138¾ | 100 do act | 220½ |
| 50 do act | 138⅜ | 30 do | 220½ |
| 50 do act | 138 | 15 do s 3 | 221¾ |
| 50 do act | 138¾ | 50 do act | 222¼ |
| 150 do act | 139 | 5 do | 222 |
| 10 do | 139 | 1 do | 224 |
| 200 do act | 140 | 18 do | 223¼ |
| 288 do | 140 | 32 do | 223 |
| 100 do | 140 | 100 C & S S RTCo act | 42 |
| 30 do | 140 | 50 do act | 42¼ |
| 100 do act | 140⅜ | 5 do | 41¾ |
| 70 do | 140 | 150 Lake St Ele R R | 22½ |
| 400 do act | 140 | 50 do s 3 | 22 |
| 10 do | 140 | 4 do | 22 |
| 10 do | 139 | 10 do | 22¼ |
| 3 do | 138¾ | 50 do | 22¾ |
| 5 do | 139 | 50 do | 22¼ |
| 50 do act | 140 | 50 do act | 22¾ |
| 10 do | 139½ | 30 do | 23 |
| 300 do act | 140 | 20 do | 22¾ |
| 6 do | 139½ | 10 Dia M Co | 116¼ |
| 50 do act | 140 | | |

BONDS.

$2000 Chi Gas Lt & Coke Co 5s ..... 82

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 L St R R act | 22¾ | 5 W C St R R | 130¼ |
| 100 do act | 23 | 50 do act | 140 |
| 100 do act | 23 | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 15 do | 22¾ | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 50 do act | 22¾ | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 44 Chi City Ry | 200 | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 25 M & C B C pfd | 35 | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 100 W Chi Co | 30 | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 113 C & S S R T Co | 41¾ | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 150 do | 42 | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 25 N C S R R C o | 102¾ | 43 do | 139¾ |
| 150 do act | 225 | 6 do | 139¾ |
| 52 do | 225 | 50 do | 139¾ |
| 100 do act | 225¼ | 5 do | 139½ |
| 100 W C St R R act | 140 | | |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1000 C & S S R T Co ext 5s | 75 | $2000 W Chi St R R 1st mtg 5s | 96¾ |
| 500 W Chi St R R debt 5s | 96¼ | 4000 do | 96⅜ |

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 N C St R R | 225 | 1 W C St R R | 139 |
| 50 do act | 225¼ | 1 do | 139¾ |
| 50 do | 225⅜ | 50 do act | 140 |
| 3 do | 225 | 55 do | 139¾ |
| 3 do | 225¼ | 350 do act | 139¾ |
| 50 do act | 226¼ | 2 D M Co Ill | 116 |
| 50 C & S S R T Co act | 42 | 50 C & C A D act | 42⅜ |
| 10 C & S S R T Co | 42 | 150 M & C B Co act | 27 |
| 150 L St E Co | 22¾ | 50 M & C B Co pfd act | 94 |
| 100 do act | 22½ | | |

SALES AFTER CALLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 50 N C St R R | 226 | 50 W C St R R act | 140 |
| 50 do act | 227 | 12 do | 139¾ |
| 5 L St E R R | 22¾ | 15 do | 139¾ |
| 4 do | 22 | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 5 do | 22¾ | 13 do | 139¾ |
| 10 do | 22¾ | 100 do act | 139¾ |
| 50 do act | 22¾ | 15 do | 139¾ |
| 25 S W C L | 23¾ | 50 do act | 139¾ |
| 15 C B & M Co pfd | 38½ | 8 C B & M Co | 30¾ |
| 36 W C St R R | 139¾ | | |

BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $3000 C & S S R T Co ext 5s | 74¾ | $10000 C & S R T Co 5s | 88¾ |
| $5000 W C St R R debts | 96¾ | | |

The sterling market was heavy, something that gave the impression of a general lay idea that cue delay in Congress is breeding fear once more that there might be a premium on gold. Posted rates were marked down ½c, and the market was all soft. Quotations were as follows:

| | Sixties. | Demand |
|---|---|---|
| Posted | 488½ | 485½ |
| Actual | 483 | 485 |
| Documentary | 482½ | 484 |

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

| | Oct. 17. | Oct. 10. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $103,265,729 | $ 90,220,534 |
| Chicago | 15,748,433 | 19,515,000 |
| Boston | 15,198,279 | 13,488,431 |
| Philadelphia | 12,585,892 | 9,844,237 |
| St. Louis | 3,298,569 | 3,230,841 |
| Baltimore | 2,521,931 | 2,107,097 |
| New Orleans | 2,604,528 | 1,981,762 |

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago, 85c premium; Boston, 12½@16c discount per $1,000; St. Louis, 90c premium.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—[Special.]—There are times when the stock market of a single day embodies distinctly the great moving forces of current finance. There are times, too, when the course of prices reacts nothing but the froth, tossed to and fro on the surface of the waves. The recent market has been pretty clearly of the second class. Today's selling was of a character as superficial as yesterday's buying. If prices yielded more readily than they had previously advanced, the underlying strength of the currency situation sufficiently explained it. Neither yesterday nor today was the selling by real holders of securities a factor. This great controlling body is still awaiting, it may be said awaiting with confidence, the issue of the memorable battle at Washington. Until afternoon, today's market was exceedingly irregular. In some quarters, notably in the industrial group, it was at first strong. During the last two hours professional attacks were made upon the general list, and the closing was marked as a rule by sharp declines. Reading sold off at the start on renewed assertions that the Speyer loan collateral would be sold tomorrow, though what its owners would have to gain by such a sale, except in the improbable event that the purchase price equaled the face of the loan, is hard to see. The sale may still be pronounced doubtful. Missouri Pacific failed to respond to the assurances of its chief owners that leniency would be averted. There are reasons, however, despite the problems for the outlook, for thinking it will be. Other stocks yielded chiefly under traders' sales, the grangers showing special weakness, varied only by fractional rallies at the close.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 1¾ to 2¾; last loan at 1¾, and closing offered at 1¾. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Bar silver 73. Mexican dollars 58¾. Sterling exchange is weaker, with actual business in bankers' bills at 482¾@483 for sixty days and 484¾@485 for demand. Posted rates 483¾@485¾. Commercial bills 481@482 for sixty days and 484 for demand. Government bonds steady; State bonds dull. Silver at the Stock Exchange was neglected.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were irregular. The sales were $636,000. Boston, Hoosac Tunnel & Western 5s fell 2¼, to 95; Northern Pacific 2ds to 88¾; Oregon Improvement 5s 1¾, to 45; Reading 1sts 1¼, to 79¾; 4s 2½, to 19; Denver and Gulf 1sts 1, to 39; and Wabash, Detroit and Chicago 1sts 1, to 68. Burlington and Quincy 4s of Chicago 1sts 2, to rose 2¾, to 90; Consumers' Gas of Chicago 1sts 2, to 77; Hocking Valley 5s 1¾, to 88; Detroit Union Gas consol 5s 2, to 45; Houston and Texas Central 1sts 4, to 104; and Kansas Pacific consols 6, to 70. Louisville, St. Louis and Texas 1sts brought 58 against 80 the last sale.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing—Oct. 17 | Closing—Oct. 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 4,700 | 17⅜ | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 17¼ |
| Amn. Cot. Oil | 200 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 35 |
| Do pfd | 172 | 70 | 70 | 70 | ..... |
| Amn. Sugar | 19,530 | 91¾ | 86¼ | 86¾ | 90¾ |
| Amn. Tobacco | 500 | 78⅝ | 78 | 78⅛ | ..... |
| Chi. & Alton | 50 | 135¾ | 135½ | 135⅝ | ..... |
| Chi. Gas Trust | 25 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ..... |
| C., R. & Q. | 18,555 | 79⅝ | 77¾ | 77⅞ | 79¾ |
| C. & N. W. | 1,918 | 100⅜ | 99¾ | 99⅝ | 100¾ |
| C., M. & St. P. | 12,820 | 57¾ | 56¾ | 57⅛ | 57⅞ |
| Do pfd | 345 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 115¾ |
| C., R. I. & P. | 8,490 | 61⅜ | 59¾ | 59⅝ | 61¾ |
| C., St. P., M. & O. | 500 | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ | 34 |
| Can. So. | 100 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 400 | 15⅜ | 15¼ | 15⅜ | 15¾ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 2,185 | 32 | 30½ | 31 | 32¾ |
| Do pfd | 1,150 | 75¾ | 74¾ | 75¼ | 74 |
| Columbus & H. V. | 1,130 | 20⅜ | 19½ | 20 | 20¾ |
| Chicago Gas | 12,380 | 59⅛ | 57¾ | 57⅞ | 59¾ |
| D., L. & W. | 685 | 153⅜ | 152⅜ | 153½ | 153½ |
| Del. & Hud. | 605 | 120 | 119¼ | 119¾ | 120 |
| Den. & Rio G. pfd. | 200 | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ | 34 |
| Dist. & C. F. Co. | 38,775 | 34 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 32¾ |
| D., S. S. & A. pfd. | 100 | 17 | 17 | 17 | ..... |
| Edison | 30 | 94 | 94 | 94 | ..... |
| General Electric | 1,535 | 44¾ | 43½ | 43¾ | 44 |
| Lake Shore | 1,340 | 121 | 119¾ | 119¾ | ..... |
| Louis. & Nash. | 3,100 | 45¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| L. E. & W. | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ..... |
| Do pfd | 150 | 66 | 66 | 66 | ..... |
| Laclede Gas | 200 | 15¾ | 13¾ | 15⅝ | 13⅝ |
| Mich. Cent. | 50 | 91 | 91 | ..... | ..... |
| M., K. & T. pfd. | 300 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | ..... |
| Manhattan | 315 | 123¾ | 122¾ | 122¾ | ..... |
| Mex. Central | 100 | 6 | 6 | 6 | ..... |
| Missouri Pac. | 7,475 | 22 | 20¾ | 21 | 22¾ |
| Minn. & St. L. | 100 | 10 | 10 | 10 | ..... |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 2,960 | 28 | 27¼ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Nor. Pac. pfd. | 100 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| N. Y., L. E. & W. | 335 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. | 207 | 100⅜ | 100⅛ | 100⅜ | ..... |
| Nor. & W. pfd. | 10 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | ..... |
| Nash. & Chat. | 100 | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 59 |
| N. Y., Sus. & W. | 1,610 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| N. Y., S. & W. | 100 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| N. Y. & Nor. pfd. | 200 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | ..... |
| Nat. Lead | 400 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¾ | ..... |
| Do pfd | 262 | 70¾ | 70¼ | 70¾ | ..... |
| Nat. Cordage | 1,510 | 26¾ | 24¾ | 25 | 25½ |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. | 100 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| Ore. Short Line | 20 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ..... |
| O. Ry & Nav. | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ..... |
| Phil. & Reading | 30,630 | 17⅜ | 16⅛ | 16⅞ | 17⅜ |
| Pac. Mail | 1,400 | 15¾ | 14 | 15¾ | ..... |
| Pullman | 207 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 166¾ |
| P. & W. pfd. | 100 | 28 | 28 | 28 | ..... |
| Rich. & West P. | 400 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| Southern Pac. | 200 | 17¾ | 17 | 17⅜ | 18¾ |
| Tenn. Coal | 310 | 14¾ | 14 | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Union Pac. | 3,430 | 16¾ | 15¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| U. P. D. & G. | 200 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | ..... |
| U. S. Rubber pfd. | 25 | 80 | 80 | 80 | ..... |
| W. & L. E. | 2,0 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43¾ | ..... |
| Wabash pfd | 720 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Western Union | 6,051 | 81¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | 81¾ |

EXPRESS STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 140 | Fargo | 120 |
| American Express | 110 | U. S. Express | 90 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 4s, reg | 110¾ | U. S. 5s | 98 |
| U. S. 4s, coup | 110¾ | | |

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12000 A Coss | 114⅝ | 12000 M K & T 1st 4s | 75 |
| 3000 Atch 4s | 87⅝ | 4000 Manhm 4s | 98 |
| 42000 Atch 2d 2½ 4s Cl A | 35¾ | 3000 NYC & St L 4s | 92 |
| | 36 | 1000 NYL & W cn mtg | 105¼ |
| 3000 A D & Imp 5s | 105 | 1000 NYS & W 1st rf 5s | 102 |
| 5000 Beech Creek | 96¾ | 1000 N Pist cn | 104 |
| 2000 BHT & W 5s | 93 | 14000 N P 2d cp | 80¾ |
| 4000 C & O cons 4s | 101¾ | 4000 N W cn cp gd 5s | 121⅛ |
| 7000 C B & Q cons 4s | 101¾ | 3000 N W cn cp gd 5s reg | 120 |
| 1000 C B & Q 5s | 110 | 1000 N W cn deb 5s | 96 |
| 2000 C & E Ill 5s | 100 | 1000 Ore Imp 5s | 75 |
| 1000 C & Ind C 5s | 70 | 1000 Ore Nav 6s | 107 |
| 1000 C & O 6s | 118 | 1000 Ore S L 6s | 107 |
| 1000 C & O 4½s | 97 | 1000 Ore S L 1st con 5s | 90 |
| 1000 C & O 5s | 107 | 1000 Ore S L col tr 5s | 77 |
| 1000 C & O 4s | 87 | 1000 Ore S L col tr rct | 77 |
| 1000 C & O 4s reg | 87 | 1000 Ore S L col tr rct | 77 |
| 1000 C & O 4s